MONDAY, *December* 19. 1768. [NUMB. 1734.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[*Continued.*] *vide Page 323*

1768. *October* 3. WE now behold the Representatives Chamber, Court House and Faneuil Hall, those seats of freedom and justice, occupied with troops, and guards placed at the doors; the common covered with tents, and alive with soldiers; marchings and countermarchings to relieve the guards, in short the town is now a perfect garrison.—This day the Court of Sessions met at the Court-House, when a motion was made by one of the bench, that the troops be ordered to remove at a distance, he being determined not to assist in administering justice under the points of bayonets. In the afternoon our Artillery company appeared in the field and were exercised, their Captain was informed by the officer of the Regulars, that it was not customary to beat drum, or fire after the evening cannon was discharged, the hint was taken. In King-Street, the soldiers being gathered, a Proclamation was read offering a reward of 10 Guineas to such soldier as should inform of any one who should attempt to seduce him from the service, after which it is said the Col. advised them not to refuse any money offered as a temptation to desert, but to bring the offender to him, when he would take care that it should be the last offer he should make. This day the Council met, when Col. Dalrymple informed them he had procured quarters, and demanded billeting for the troops.

Oct. 4. Report, that James Murray, Esq; from Scotland, since 1745, had Let his dwelling-house and sugar-houses, for the quartering of troops, at £. 15 sterl. per month, & that that Mr. Forrest from Ireland had let them a house lately purchased for £. 50 sterling, at the rate of £. 60 sterl. per ann.—Captain James Scott, Master, of the Brig *Lydia*, owned by John Hancock, Esq; having his Clearance and Pass, and being ready for sailing, informs, that a boat from Commodore Smith's Ship, came along side, and acquainted him that it was Capt. Smith's Orders, that he should not leave this harbour without his permission.

Oct. 5. The Council now met, and were obliged to pass the guards placed in the passage way, entering their chamber. Col. Dalrymple again informed them that he had provided quarters for his troops in this town, and again required of them, that they might now be billeted, and this notwithstanding the Castle hath at the charge of this government for the reception of the King's troops were standing empty. It is said that after consultation had thereon, the C—n—l advised the Governor to appoint a Person to make provision accordingly, *provided* said Person would be willing to *risque* his being repaid therefor by the next General Court—thus we see the provision made by Act of Parliament for the ease and safety of the subject and the convenience and benefit of the troops, may be set aside and rendered useless by any commanding officer, who will take upon himself to hire quarters amongst the inhabitants at any rate, in expectation that such expence will be finally thrown upon the people.

Oct. 6. In the morning nine or ten soldiers of Col. Carr's regiment, for sundry misdemeanors, were severely whipt on the common;—to behold Britons scourg'd by Negro drummers, was a new and very disagreeable spectacle. We are told that Captain Allen of the Gaspee, goes passenger in the *Lydia*, Capt. Scott, for London, with dispatches from the Commander of the troops, on the New-England expedition. No doubt with the glorious News, that he had effected a landing in the heart of the country, without the least loss or opposition to his Majesty's troops. This day, by order of Governor Bernard, the South Battery was delivered up to Col. Dalrymple. If this people had not more patience and loyalty, than some others have tenderness & sound policy; what a scene would soon open! From Cambridge we learn, that last evening, the picture of ——— hanging in the College Hall, had a piece cut out of the Breast exactly describing a Heart, and a Note—that it was a most charitable attempt to deprive him of that part, which a Retrospect upon his administration must have rendered exquisitely painful.

Oct. 7. Men of War pressing our inward bound Seamen, as they have done for some time past, to the great damage of the merchant.—The transactions of the Council relative to billeting the troops greatly misrepresented in the Thursday's paper, by G—— B——, and the S——y. Abuses of this sort have of late years been many and numerous, to the infinite prejudice of Britain and the Colonies.

Oct. 8. This day we have the mortification to hear from one of our Carpenters, that a Barrack-Master was contracting with him for the erecting a large building as a guard-house on the town's land, at the only entry way into the city by land, encouraged thereto by G— B—'s declaration that said ground, and also the common, was the King's: Those lands have been taken possession of by the troops without any application to the proper owners. The store-house on the South-Battery repairing by the Barrack-Master, and the stores belonging to the town, have been turned out upon the wharf.

Oct. 9. This day being the Sabbath, Mr. Kneeland, the Chaplain of one of the regiments, preached to the soldiers on the common, and in the afternoon read prayers; no disturbances throughout the day. This night the frame of a guard-house, designed to be erected on the town land, at the entrance of the town, was cut and otherwise destroyed by persons unknown. ——The Governor has by proclamation offered a reward of £. 20 for the discovery of any of the persons concerned.

[*The above* Transactions *were by Mistake omitted in their proper Place in our last Paper.*]

Oct. 14. The Troops still keep possession of Faneuil Hall, the Court-House, Representatives chamber, &c —Guards placed in the passage way into the town, near the neck. Patrolling companies near the ferry-ways, and parties sent into the country to prevent desertions: In the forenoon one Rogers, a New England man, sentenced to receive 1000 stripes, and a number of other soldiers, were scourged in the common by the black drummers, in a manner, which however necessary, was shocking to humanity; some gentlemen who had held commissions in the army, observing, that only 40 of the 170 lashes received by Rogers, at this time, was equal in punishment to 500, they had seen given in other regiments.

Oct. 15. A deserter from the 14th regiment was brought in last evening by one of the decoy parties, sent into the country, also a labouring man from Roxbury, with a soldier's regimentals on his back, he was confined for some time in a tent, without lawful warrant, and afterwards committed to prison by Mr. Justice Hutchinson.—This afternoon the troops were drawn up, on the common, on the appearance of General Gage; at sunset there were 17 discharges from the field cannon; he passed the front of the battalion in his chariot, preceded by a number of aid de camps on horseback. *The arrival of this gentleman from N. York, at this time, is a very agreeable circumstance, to the friends of their country; as his mild & judicious behaviour, in that province, has been justly applauded; and he comes here determined to see and judge for himself.*

Oct. 16. This day Capt. Jenkins arrived from London, who brought a print of August 13th, in which there is the following article, "There are 4000 troops ordered for Boston, which it is thought will sufficiently intimidate those people to comply with the laws enacted in England; especially as the other Colonies seem to have deserted them." The design of sending troops among us was before fully comprehended; all the Colonies that have been permitted to meet, have united with us in humble petitions and remonstrances, and it's hoped that the merchants of Philadelphia have, or will soon co-operate in a measure our friends at home represent as the most likely to procure a redress of grievances.

Oct. 17. We have received certain accounts that at a Town-Meeting held at Norwich, a large and populous town in Connecticut the 4th instant, they voted, that their Representatives be instructed—"That the several Colonels within the colony be obliged upon sufficient penalty, to have a general muster, or review of their respective regiments, in order that the militia be at all times properly furnished—That proper encouragement be made for necessary manufactures in the colony—and that the most effectual measures be taken to keep up a union with all the neighbouring colonies," they also unanimously voted "That they fully approve of and justify the votes and resolves of the town of Boston in their late meeting, of the 12th of September last, and the spirited conduct of the committee of convention, declaring their allegiance to his Majesty, George the Third, as well as their resolving in the most spirited manner to maintain all their undoubted rights and privileges sacred and inviolable; that they consider the noble cause we are engaged in, as the common cause of their country; and that they will unite both heart and hand in support thereof against all its enemies whatsoever."——A Captain of the regulars having a night before greatly insulted some young gentlemen in the coffee-house, calling them liberty boys, rebels, &c, who he was come to take care of, ordering them to disperse, and throwing out very indelicate threatenings, being apprehensive of receiving a caning from one of them, had the precaution to come into King street with 8 G. who bro't the riot act in his pocket, and it's said, threatened to read the same unless the gentlemen dispersed, which he has since declared was by order of G—— B——. *A greater indignity than which could not have been offered, and would have shown to what an odious use that act may be applied by the tools of power.* The gentleman who had called said officer to account, took him into a private room in the coffee house, after which he publicly asked pardon of him, and the rest of the company he had affronted. *It is to be hoped this specimen of the spirit of the inhabitants upon a justifiable occasion, may prevent a repetition of such gross insults.*

Oct. 18. Council summoned in the morning of yesterday, which broke up in the evening, after coming into a vote of the following import—"His Excellency Gen. Gage, having acquainted the board that he was in daily expectation of the arrival of two regiments from Ireland in Boston: And this board being desirous of doing all in their power to accommodate the King's troops, agreeable to the act of Parliament in that case made and provided, do advise, that his Excellency the Governor, give immediate orders for the clearing the manufactory house in Boston, being the property of this province, of those persons who are in the present possession of the same, to receive those of said regiments who cannot be accommodated in the barracks at Castle William, or otherways agreeable to said act. *Notwithstanding the restrictions of the above vote, it proves very disagreeable to the people, who are not a little apprehensive that the G——, who, it was thought, in a manner dragooned them into the same, will not fail to improve it to their disadvantage.* At the above Council a worthy member in reply to what the G— had observed to Gen. Gage, respecting the vote of the 5th instant for billeting the troops, told the Gen. that the provision in that vote, viz. "That the person nominated to provide billeting must risque his being repaid therefor by the next General Court," was made with great deliberation and with express design to prevent such person from being deceived by that vote into an apprehension, that it was in their power to procure a reimbursement for such advancements, but that it must be wholly left to the next General Assembly to do thereon as they might think proper.—*If the troops quartered themselves upon us, directly contrary to an act of parliament, can it be thought then, that any G—— l Assembly will ever defray the charge of billeting such troops.*

Oct. 19. The people dwelling in the manufactory house, again secured themselves with bolts & bars. His Honor the Lieut. Governor, condescended to come with Sheriff Greenleaf, and to use many arguments and devices in order to effect their removal; but he was plainly told, that it was their opinion and that of others, that they could not be *legally* turned out of doors in consequence of the vote of Council, which was not an act of the General Court, and that it surely could not be intended that they should be ousted in any other way; to which his Honor replied, that the remaining part of government had given the order. Several persons have been taken up within these few days by the soldiery, and confined without warrant for their so doing; some of our first merchants greatly affronted by a sea captain or two, who have been, or probably will be called to account therefor.——Gentlemen and Ladies coming into town in their carriages, threatened by the guards to have their brains blown out unless they stopped. Parties of soldiers going about the country in disguise, and pretending to be deserters, are guilty of great impositions, and may occasion much mischief if not checked in time.

vid. the whole affair page 281.

Continued [*To be continued.*] *Page 335*

‖ a P—l—t ✣ Council † Governor Bernard ‡ Secretary * Capt. Wilson otherwise call'd Bully Wilson
† Sheriff Greenleaf (a) General ✣ Page 241. } Page 257. } vid. pa. 274. ✣ To Find them look in Index.
(b) vid. act. pa. 274. (c) vid. pa. 267.

CANDIDUS informs the Public, that the Reason he has not as yet favored them with the genuine history of *Shan ap Morgan, Shentleman of Wales*, is the great difficulty he finds in ascertaining the *true genealogy* of that Gentleman; being thoroughly sensible of the absolute necessity of a very nice scrutiny in this particular; the Gentlemen of that Country being always very tenacious of their *Pedigry*: but makes not the least doubt he shall be able to publish it with some very curious anecdotes to the satisfaction of both *Shan ap Morgan Shentleman of Wales*, and the public, in a very little time. ——

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Boston, *to his Correspondent in* London, *July* 11. 1768.

HAVING now finished my private business, by this ship, I take up my pen to comply with your request, respecting the dispute between Great-Britain, and these Northern Colonies.

The immense balance of trade in favor of Great-Britain against us at all times, not only drains us of the fruit of our labour, and the profit of our circuitous trade, but keeps all of us constantly in debt to her: At present these Colonies owe her several millions of pounds sterling, for which we pay interest after a fixed period from contracting a debt, whereby it ever has been impossible for any of them to keep any silver or gold for a currency, or a medium of trade.

Great Britain was content, as well she might, for having our All for the goods we demanded of her; and with our other very essential and most distinguished services and advantages to her, as a manufacturing, commercial, and maritime nation, 'till the late peace. And we were content with her conduct towards us, although she alone enjoyed the benefit of our trade, and were staggering under the burthens we had imposed upon ourselves, in support of the common cause of the whole empire. But since the peace, as if she was infatuated, she has every year but one, formed such measures relative to trade and revenue on this country, as have not only interrupted the reciprocal, maternal, and filial good offices, understanding, and obligations, but are, perhaps, without her knowing it, ungrateful, unjust, and cruel to us, as well as extremely injurious and very impolitic to herself.

In order to convey to you some idea of the propriety of these assertions & to prevent your following any longer the Will with a Whisp that is capering in your Atmosphere, it is necessary to state both your conduct and ours, and the effects of each.

We colonized this remote wilderness at our own expence, and have hitherto supported our own civil, ecclesiastic and military establishments.* And we have maintained the frequent Wars with the French and Indians, on our inland frontiers, without any aid of troops or money from Great-Britain till the last war; which services were never performed by the colonies of any other European power.

Besides this vast atchievement for our happiness and your benefit, we have often, unrequested, displayed a noble zeal for farther enlarging the British Empire, by acquiring, and when Great Britain neglected it, often preserving, Nova Scotia; by the conquest of Cape Breton, and by aiding and assisting with both men and money in every other enterprize that was ever undertaken against any foreign settlement on the continent; and since the Revolution those of any great consequence in the West Indies, in some of which we have gone beyond our ablities, and frequently burthened ourselves almost to ruin.

This is fully proved and acknowledged by parliament in the relief they have often granted us, particularly so in the last war. In 1755 they granted to the four provinces of New-England, and to New-York, and to New Jersey 115.000l. In 1756, to Virginia, North and South Carolina 50,000l. And in the four subsequent years of the war, no less than £.866,666 13s. 4d. to be divided according as the active vigour and strenuous efforts of the respective provinces in the prosecution of the War, should appear to his Majesty to merit.

Notwithstanding these parliamentary aids, the last war cost these colonies, for their own defence by land and sea, for the several corps they joined to the regular troops, and for other services relative to the War, a sum scarcely to be credited by you, if I could ascertain the amount with percision; but such an immense sum it was, together with our ordinary establishments, that it occalioned in some colonies the severest taxation during the war and since that were ever felt by any of his Majesty's subjects. For Instance, merchants in this town, not worth more than 25 or 30,000l. have been taxed and paid 500l. ster. a year to provincial tax, besides what they have paid to the province duties, and excises on innumerable commodities, they and their families consumed; also to the country, town, and parish rates. Yet to this day, this and several other of the colonies have not got clear of the debt contracted to support the share they took in the late war, nor can some of them levy now the taxes they impose for this purpose.

For which last services (in the performance whereof we lost 25,000 of our robust young men, besides seamen in the Royal Navy, where one eighth of those that were employed were Americans) we had all manner of grateful acknowledgments, and reiterated promises of the greatest advantage in trade and commerce, when a peace should come, for what was then stiled unparalleled zeal and astonishing efforts in the common cause.

Yet, Sir, this by no means is all our fund of merit with, what we used to call with pleasure & pride, our mother country, setting aside the annual Quit-Rents on grants of lands in ten of these sixteen colonies we pay to the crown, and which two other colonies pay to the families of Baltimore and Penn, to the certain loss of these colonies and clear gain to Great-Britain, we pay no contemptible share even of the taxes and other impositions that appear at first sight to be paid by the people of Great Britain. For so long ago as Sir Matthew Decker wrote, when the national debt was but fifty millions, he manifested that 3s1. of the cost of every hundred pounds worth of goods in England, upon a medium, was owing to the taxes, excises, &c. What then must it be, now so many new and additional taxes are instituted? It can not be thought an exaggeration to imagine the impositions now add 50l. of every 100l. we are charged for British manufactures; then half the cost of all we have taken since the peace, is so much paid towards your taxes. Besides, all foreign goods that have their transits thro' your custom-houses to us, leave a high duty, which is a further considerable part we pay of your revenue.

It could be demonstrated, that great part of the duties upon Tobacco, and other articles, sent to G. Britain from these colonies, is at our expence, tho' the consumer appears at first view to be the only sufferer. We have an additional merit in augmenting your revenue by the employment we have occasioned to your people, whereby they have not only been enabled to marry, which has kept up, if not encreased your stock of people, beyond what it was before any migration happened to this part of the world, but to consume more of those commodities subject to duties and excises than it were possible they otherwise could have done.

London and it's neighbourhood, at the end of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, contained no more than 150.000 inhabitants. It would not be difficult to prove, that it has risen in a great measure to what it is, out of the plantations; which have been also one of the principal causes of the value of land in England rising from ten years purchase, which was the general price in that Princess's Reign, to thirty years purchase, which is the price in our day; and of the fall of interest of money from 12 per cent. in Elizabeth's days to four per cent. at this time.

In short, the colonies have chiefly enabled you to make the figure you have in the commercial world, from whence you have derived wealth, power, glory, and the greatest blessings given a people to know.

Now, so far from all this laudable conduct, and all these advantages, with innumerable others of the utmost consequence to Great-Britain, making any impression in our favour, or our having derived one advantage from the peace, except the Indians not being any longer under French influence to our prejudice, we have received some of the hardest calamities from Great-Britain that can fall upon a people by the hand of human power, except utter destruction. These shall be the subject of another Letter, by this ship, if she stays 24 hours longer.

* Those of Nova-Scotia, Georgia, & the Floridas are projects of the government of Great-Britain, and the whole civil, ecclesiastical, and military expence thereof, as well as that of Canada, are at the expence of Great Britain, which expence is totally unnecessary, and a shameful imposition on the Commons of Great Britain, as you will be convinced presently.

L W M D W M *Octo.* 4.

A Danish and an English gentleman conversing, on sunday last, on the subject of Liberty, the Dane made an observation which is worth remembrance: —"You English (said he) *appear* to be *free*, but are "*really Slaves*; we Danes are called *Slaves*, but "are *really free*."

The establishment of a silver mint at New-York, for the regulation of the American currency will shortly be taken into consideration.

Yesterday it was rumoured, that our ambassador at the court of Portugal had received an answer to some late remonstrances, couched in some haughty terms, as would cause his retiring from Lisbon, without taking leave.

According to letters from Leghorn, Commodore Spry, commander of the English squadron in the Mediterranean, had lately a conference with Gen. Paoli, the subject of which still remains a secret.

We have received advice, that the Russians have cannonaded, and forced, sword in hand, the town of Balta, in the Lesser Tartary, in order to carry off some Popish confederates, who had take refuge there. This News has caused a great Fermentation, as several Turks and Tartars, lost their lives on the occasion.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.

From Easton, in Northampton county, we learn, that one William Hewit of Plainfield township, was lately murdered, and robbed of four pounds seventeen shillings in cash, by a certain Thomas Wilson, who had been entertained with extraordinary civility at Hewitt's house for a week before; as Hewitt was going to a neighbour's house to pay for a cow, the villain having a loaded gun, shot him with a brace of balls, then rifled him of the said sum and made off undiscovered.

By Capt. Montgomery, in 7 weeks from Lisbon, we learn, that a little before he sailed, an express arrived there from Bilboa, with an account of the loss of 14 or 15 sail of French vessels (several of them laden with corn for Lisbon) which were drove ashore in the Bay of Biscay, in a very hard gale of wind, and every person on board them perished: that the gale was so violent that several houses were unroofed, many chimnies, were thrown down, & other damage done by it, between Bourdeaux Bayonne.

We hear from Reading, in Berks County, that the Small-Pox rages with great violence in that town, having carried of near sixty children, in less than two months. The German inhabitants cannot be dissuaded from the pernicious method of keeping the sick in hot stove rooms, under a hot regimen, to which, doubtless, so great a mortality is principally to be attributed. 'Tis much to be lamented, that these prejudices in this particular, and against inoculation, are not removed; some of the inhabitants got their children inoculated, who mostly had the disorder very light, only one, which had previously taken the Infection, dying.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Navy, to his Friend in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 20, 1768.

"The people of Boston have behaved in so haughty a manner, by flying in the face of the Mother-Country, that Troops are actually embarked to bring them to subjection.—Lord Chatham, that instigator of the immediate Repeal of the Stamp Act, his opinion of the matter was, *'To pursue vigorous measures with moderation.'*—How it will end I know not—People on this side the water expect bloodshed! I hope that will be avoided, and things amicably settled—The French ever watchful to attack us, when otherwise embarrassed, are somewhat impertinent.—It is the opinion of the knowing ones, we shall be obliged to check their insolence; they were in hopes that Corsica would have been a bone of contention, but we have given it up in favour of the Duke of Parma, one of the Bourbon Compact; the brave Corsicans are defending themselves against a powerful army of the French, even the women, in defence of Liberty, have taken up arms.——Mr. Wilkes your admired Hero, is still in prison, & likely to continue there, as his party visibly declines——Lord Bute is taking a tour through Italy, various are the conjectures of his Errand."

New-York, December 12.

Capt. James Chambers, of this port, is arrived at Augustine with Troops, from Pensacola: On his Voyage he met with a violent Gale of Wind, in which he lost his mast, had 4 feet water in his hold, where some of the sick Soldiers were drown'd.

Sunday his Majesty's Sloop of War the Gaspee, Capt. Dennistoun, arrived here from Boston.

Col. Dalrymple, and Capt. Montresieur, arrived here from Boston, last Thursday.

Yesterday Capt. Jasper Griffin arrived here from St. Martin's in 20 days; Last Wednesday, in lat. 38. he spoke with Capt. Chaplain, bound from Boston for Rhode-Island, was blown off the coast, had lost one man, and scarce of provisions, with which Capt. Griffin supplied him.

BOSTON, Dec. 19. 1768.

We hear from Newport, Rhode Island, that on the Night of the 7th instant, a Sloop was seized by the Officers of the Customs there, having on board uncustomed Goods; and that a number of armed Men went on board said Vessel, after seizure, and abused & ill-treated the Officers who had the charge of keeping her, and forcibly wrested the Vessel out of their Hands, and carried her off.——A Reward of 100 Dollars is offered by the Collector & Comptroller to any Person who will discover where said Vessel was carried.

Mr. —— Dere, is appointed Land Surveyor and King's Gauger & Weigher for the port of N. London.

Extract of a letter from New-London, Dec. 8.

"I returned here from Fort Stanwix, a few days ago.—The good behaviour of the numerous Indian nations assembled there, far surpassed my expectations or imagination.—Sir William Johnson, during the whole of the congress, displayed the greatest abilities and address.—I wish you had been with me, I could have got you a Princess, who, if not quite so fair, was as elegantly formed, had as great pretensions to royalty, and larger territories, than half of those on the other side of the Atlantick; and who, I dare say, would have proved as constant and kind.—Nine West-India men sailed from this port last Saturday, one of them put back on Sunday, we are in great uneasiness for the rest, having had a most severe gale at south east, on Sunday, and the evening following."

// This peice refers to the Commissioners vide Page 324 & Commissioner Jn°. Robinson, vid. his speech pa. 403. Vol. 1. & vid. Repeal pa. 411. Vol. 1. & vid. Stamp act. pa. 52. Vol. 1.

Tuesday Evening last was married Capt. *Samuel Partridge* to Miss *Elizabeth Hubbart*.—A Lady of great Merit, with every Accomplishment to render the Marriage State happy.

On Tuesday died Mr. *Thomas Emmons*, of this Town, Ropemaker.

Last Wednesday Morning died Mr. *William Tilley*, Merchant, aged 33 Years: He had lately returned from the West Indies, on account of his Health, where he had resided for some Years past.

The same Evening died here Mrs. *Mary Austin*, Consort of Mr. *Samuel Austin*, of this Town, and only Daughter to Deacon *Jonathan Williams*.

On Thursday died here, in an advanced Age, Mrs. *Catharine Sewall*, Widow of the late Major *Sewall*, of this Town, deceased. Her Remains are to be interred this Afternoon.

On Friday Morning died Mrs *Elizabeth Franklin*, aged 71 Years; Relict of the late Mr. *John Franklin*, of this Town, deceased, (Brother to *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; of Philadelphia.) Her Funeral will be attended To-Morrow Afternoon, at 4 o'Clock.

The same Morning died Mrs. *Susannah Child*, Widow of the late Capt. *Thomas Child*, of this Town, deceased. Her Remains will be interred on Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock.

We hear the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Mather*, of this Town, is chosen to preach the *Dudleian* Lecture at Cambridge in May next:—The Subject, on Popish Idolatry.

We have a melancholy Report, that Capt Patterson, who has been in a Sloop in the Coasting Business for several Years, from this Place to Kennebeck, and who sailed from hence the 1st Inst. was cast away on the Eastern Shore in the South East Storm on the Sunday Night following: The Vessel & Cargo lost: There were a Number of Passengers on board belonging to Pownalborough, who had been here to purchase Provisions for their Families for the Winter Season, & who must suffer greatly for want thereof; several Chests were drove ashore but stove to Pieces, excepting the Captain's, which was shod with Iron: Nothing of any great value saved: Every Person perished: Names of Persons belonging to the Vessel, Capt. Patterson, Mr. Rogers, & Mr. Kinney, and a Negro Man belonging to the Captain; Passengers, Capt. Thomas (Holberton) Allen, Mr. Ralph Chapman: Mr. John Baker; Mr. ——Perry, Mr. John Pierce, Mr. —— Hersey, Mrs. Fitch, Wife of Mr. Jonas Fitch, and Mrs. Stiffin a Dutch Woman.—Mr. Chapman has left a Widow & seven Children, Mrs. Fitch has left five Children.

Nothing has been saved, excepting a few Furs, from the Schooner cast-away on the Salvages mentioned in our last, and no further Discovery how many Persons were on board: There is no doubt of its being Capt. Maxwell from St. John's-River, Nova-Scotia for this Place.

The Schooner Hawke, Joseph Greenleaf, Master, from Guadaloup, loaded with Molasses, was cast ashore on Rye Beach last Saturday fe'nnight; the Cargo saved, but 'tis thought the Vessel can not be got off again. And,

On Monday Night about ten o'Clock, Captain Richard Keating, in a Schooner from Guadaloup, laden with Molasses, bound in to Piscataqua, was cast away on White-Island, a Mile to the Eastward of the Entrance of that Harbour.—The Vessel and Cargo, valued at Six Thousand Dollars, which was owned there, is intirely lost; but the People saved.

Connecticut-River was so froze on the 4th Inst. that several Persons cross'd at Hartford on the Ice: Several Vessels outward-bound were prevented from sailing: The next Day a South-East Storm came up, which cleared the River of Ice, and drove several Vessels ashore at Rocky-Hill, and considerable Damage was done.

At Cornish, in New-Hampshire, on the 29th of September last, was Installed to the pastoral office in that place, the Rev. Mr. James Welman.—The Rev. Mr. Sumner, of Kean, opened the solemnity with prayer; the Rev. Mr. Morse, of Shrewsbury, preached the sermon, from these words, in Ezekiel xxxvi. 11.—"*And I will settle you after your old Estates, and will do better unto you, than at your beginning.*"—The Rev. Mr. Humphrey, of Athold, gave the charge; the Rev. Mr. Pessendon, of Walpole, gave the right hand of Fellowship; and the Rev. Mr. Olcot, of Charlestown, closed with prayer. The whole was conducted with decency & propriety, the gentlemen attending upon this occasion, were highly pleased with this new Country, & surprized at the progress made in the settlement and cultivation of it; and said, that it promised fair to be the Garden of New-England.

Waltham, Dec. 14. 1768.

"As Mr. *John Curtis*, jun'r. of *Worcester*, was Journeying last Night through this Town to *Boston* with his Team, and riding, 'tis supposed, on the Tongue of the Cart (so called) he fell off, and was instantly kill'd by the Wheel's crushing his Head.—An alarming Providence to his Parents and Friends, and peculiarly distressing to his Widow, who is left with Six young Children.——*A Caution this, against the imprudent Manner of riding as above mentioned!*"——

The Brethren of the Ancient and Honorable Society of FREE and ACCETED MASONS in BOSTON, are hereby notified, That the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Provincial Grand-Master of Masons for NORTH-AMERICA, designs to celebrate the Festival of St. JOHN the Evangelist on Tuesday the 27th of *December* Inst. at the House of Brother JOSEPH INGERSOLL, the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street: Whereof the Brethren in Town are desired to take due Notice.

By Order of the Grand-Master,

ABR. SAVAGE, Gr. Secr'y.

N. B. Dinner precisely at 2 o'Clock.

Notice is hereby given to the *Brethren* of the MOST *Ancient & Honorable Society* of *Free and accepted Masons*, That the Right Worshipful *Master* and *Brethren* of the Lodge of *St. Andrew*, No. 82 (of the Registry of Scotland) propose to *celebrate* the Feast of, *St. John the Evangelist*, on *Tuesday* the 27th Instant, at their *Hall* at *Free Mason's Arms*, where the *Most Ancient* only are desired to attend.——Tickets to be had of Brothers NATH. CUDWORTH, SAMUEL ALLEN, JOHN HILL, } Stewards.

N.B. Dinner will be on the Table at 2 o'Clock.

For DUBLIN,

The Brig *Friends Adventure*,

George Hardwick, Master,

Now lying at *Griffin's* Wharf, will sail the latter End of this Month: Has good Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage apply to *Henry Lloyd*, Esq; at Warehouse No. 5 on the Long Wharf, or said Master on Board. *December* 17 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be immediately occupied by the Purchaser,

A commodious Brick HOUSE

in Cornhill (next Door North of Mr. *John Cunningham*) in good Repair, well situated for Business, having a large Shop in Front, a paved Yard, with a good Well of Water, an excellent Cellar, and a large Entry through into the Back-Yard. The Terms will be made easy to the Purchaser.—For further Information enquire of *Melatiah Bourn*, Esq; (Milk-Street, *Boston*) who has Power to sell the Premises. *Boston, Dec.* 17. 1768.

THIS EVENING—and on WEDNESDAY Evening,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *JOHN GERRISH*,

At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,

A great Variety of Articles,—

lately imported—sound & good—among which are, Superfine Plaids, superfine Kerseys, Cotton Velvets, many sorts of Woollens, &c. &c &c.

☞—*Many sorts of GOODS are sold at said Office at PRIVATE SALE.*

—Constant Attendance is given at said Office.—Where Goods are received in for *Public Sale* on easy Terms. JOHN GERRISH.

TO-MORROW Morning,

At TEN o'Clock,

Will be continued the Sale of a large and valuable Assortment of English GOODS, at the AUCTION-ROOM in Queen-street,

—among which are—

Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Tammys, Durants, Dorsetteens, Broilos, Callimancoes, Cambletts & Cambleteens, Mens Velvets, Breeches Pieces, Mens and Womens silk, thread, cotton and worsted Hose, Womens black and white silk Gloves & Mitts, worsted Mitts, Mens white silk Gloves, large black Alamode and Gauze Handkerchiefs, black Barcelona Cravats, superfine Silk Twist, Death-head & Basket Buttons, Lawns, stript border'd Handkerchiefs, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Sarsnet, Ribbons, black Laces, &c. &c. &c.

Also a very good Chaise and Harness, which will be put up To-Morrow at 12 o'Clock.

☞ The Sale will be continued on Wednesday.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On *Tuesday* the 3d of *January*,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Auction Room, in Queen-street,

A variety of House-Furniture,

among which are, two Mahogany Chests of Draws, Desk and Book Case, square & oval Dining Tables of Mahogany, Tea Tables, Bureau, Leather Bottom Chairs, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds & Bedding, a green Harrateen Easy Chair, a variety of China and Glass Ware, some Kitchen Furniture, Plate, &c. —Also a beautiful Chaise and Harness, almost new, made by a good Workman.——

☞ *Those Persons who propose to send in Furniture, are requested to do it by Monday the* 2d *of* January, *as none will be received for the above Sale after that Time.* J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

Just imported and to be Sold at the very lowest Rates for Cash only, by

Samuel Fletcher

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

Broad Cloths	Fine Assortment of Hose	Inglass Pale Hafts
Kerseys	Mens & Womens Shoes & Clogs	Shook Hogsheads
Ratteens	Dowlass	Brushes
German Serges	Sheeting	Cotton Velvets
Baize of all sorts	Buckrams	flower'd Silks
Swanskins	Silk Handkerch.	Japann'd Ware
Strip'd Duffils	Beaver Coatings	Plate Baskets
Red & blue ditto	Half-thicks	Sugar Chests
Furniture Checks	Double Cambletts	Looking Glasses
Copperplate do.	Cloth Taffaties	Irish Linnens
Callicoes	Pepper	china Ware
Ticklenburgs	Bohea Tea	flower'd Wines
Oznabrigs	Hyson Tea	Mason Glasses
Ravens Duck	Saltpetre	Cut Salts
Shalloons	Florence Oyl	Glass Lamps
Tammies	Spices of all sorts	Sugar Potts
Durants	Indigo	Tea Kettles and Lamps
Winter Stuffs	Mullard	Crewit Stands
Flannels ¼ & ⅓		
Silk Gloves & Mitts		

With many Articles not mentioned.

Choice New Currants by the Hundred or smaller Quantity, best Hyson & Bohea Teas, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, and Allspice, superfine white, middling & lowpric'd scarlet, crimson, blue and all other colour'd Broade-Cloths, with Trimmings to suit, Beaver Coatings, Ratteens, Kersies, superfine scarlet Whimies & Ratteens, Hair Plushes, Mens & Womens Velvet, scarlet, crimson & cloth-color'd Baize, Flannels, Duffils, &c. 6 4 to 11-4 superfine Blankets, Coverlids & Cotton Counterpanes, with a great Variety of other Woollen Goods suitable for the Season; a large Assortment of Womens Stuffs, plain & flower'd Silks, &c. best Cambletts, Mens Hats, a great Variety of Ribbons, Laces, Head & Breast Flowers, all sorts of newest fashion Hats & Bonnets, Cambricks, Lawns, Irish Linens, Sheeting, &c. worsted, thread & cotton Hose of every size & quality to 6d. a pair, Mens & Womens Gloves & Mitts, Manchester Checks, Dimothies, &c. best Heart & Club German Steel, Powder, Shot, Nails, Brass Kettles, and almost every other sort of Hard Wares, Looking-Glasses, China Ware, Holland Scates, Broom Brushes, Dutch Glasses (duty paid) Scot's Threads, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, &c.—Best Violins, Roman Strings, German Flutes, Bows, Bridges, &c.—a few large Carpets,—imported per Captains *Watt* and *White* from LONDON, and Capt. *Dunn* from GLASGOW—and to be sold by

GILBERT DEBLOIS,

At his SHOP opposite the Bottom of School-Street, *Boston*, very cheap by Wholesale or Retail.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery hereby notify the Public, that as a number of the Tickets yet remain on Hand, they are obliged to postpone the Drawing till the 29th of *January* next, when they design it shall commence at Faneuil Hall, unless those who INTEND to be Adventurers will purchase *immediately*, in which Case they will proceed to Draw without any further Delay.

Taken by EXECUTION,

And to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday next, 21st Instant,

Between *Twelve* and *One* o'Clock.

Two large Fishing Schooners,

with their Appurtenances; which may be viewed as they lay at Mr. *Tudor's* Wharf at New-*Boston*: The Sails are to be seen at Mr. *Barrett's* Sail-Loft, near Cross-Street, and the Inventory of their Stores at Mr. *Welles's* Warehouse No. 10. on the Long Wharf, of whom a Purchaser may enquire for further Particulars.——Also at the same Time and Place will probably be sold a large parcel of choice twice laid Cordage.

Enquire of J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON,

in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Custom-House, Boston, *Dec.* 19. 1768.

ENTERED-IN.

Cobb & McNeil from Quebec; Bennet & Donnel from Halifax; Mott from Fort Cumberland; Pote from Guadaloup; Hodgkins from St. Eustatia.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Dyer to Virginia; Hatch to No Carolina; Brace to South Carolina; Frazier to Surinam; Fleet, Blake and Haynes to West Indies; Hardwick to Dublin; Price to Bristol; and Howland to London.

JUST IMPORTED and SOLD by

Caleb Blanchard

In Union-Street, Boston, by Wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest Prices for Cash,

—The following Articles—

BROAD-CLOTHS (crimson, blue, buff and cloth-coloured)
Scarlet, blue and cloth-colour'd Ratteens
Bearskins—Half-Thicks
Napt & plain Bath Beaver
Serges——Lamskin
Scarlet & crimson ¾ Baize
Yard-wide Baize
German Serges
Striped & plain Gambletteens—Double Gambletts
Dorsetteens—Grapes
Black, green and blue Callamancoes
Shalloons of all colours
Black, green, blue and Scarlet Lastings
Black, green and cloth-colour'd Drawboys
Duroys—Sagathees
Grey Grezel—Poplins
Scarlet Serge denim
Rich Silk Poplins
Black Allopeen
Black Paduasoy
Crimson Allopeen
Calico Checks all widths
Bed Ticks—Pillow Fustians
Plain, corded & flower'd Dimothies
blue & white, dark color'd Cotton Hollands
Damasks——Sosees
Turkey Burdits
Brunswicks—Nankeens
Black, scarlet, purple and white Pelong Sattins
Purple, black, and white sprig'd Sattins
Garnet, white, crimson & black Capuchin Silks
Yellow, pink, grey, green, blue and cloth colour'd Lutestrings
Pink & cloth col. Ducapes
Brocades——Sarsnets
Blue, green and cloth-colour'd Taffaties
Gown Trimmings
Womens black Velvet
Waistcoat & Breeches P's
Mens, Womens & Childrens worsted, thread and cotton Hose
Worsted Gloves & Mitts
Caps—Black Velverets
Cotton Velvet
Black Sudbury Say
Yellow Holland
Chip Bonnets—Cap Wire
Black and white Hat and Cap Skeletons
Turkey Gartering
Horn & Ivory Combs
Buckrams—broad Quality
Coat & Shoe Bindings
Death-head and Basket Buttons—Twist
Variety of Metal Buttons

TABLE-CLOTHS,
Napkin & Clouting Diaper
¼, ½ & ¾ wide & packet Lawns
Pistol Lawns—Gauze
Catgut—Parisnet
Tippets and Turbans
White & black blond Lace
Black Bone Lace
Wax Necklaces
Shoes——Goloshoes
Satin Hats & Bonnets
Black & white Bugles
Black silk Hose
Gauze Handkerchiefs
Black Cravats
Black Handkerchiefs
Silk Mitts of all colours
Mens & Womens black, white & cloth-colour'd Silk Gloves
Check Handkerchiefs
Silk Romalls
Spotted Handkerchiefs
Kentine Handkerchiefs
Stock Tapes—Wove Necks
Knee Garters—Cape Velvet
Stay Cord, Braid, Galoon and Shaping
Silk Stay Laces
Womens & Childrens Stays
White & color'd Threads
Osnabrigs—Russia Linen
Nonesopreetties—Tapes
Variety of Ribbons
Silk Perrets—Barbers Silk
Gimps of all colours
Snail Trimmings
Womens & Childrens Fans
Hat Trimmings
Sewing Silks——Tiffany
Widows & Hatband Crape
Blue Thickfett——Pins
Muffs and Tippets
Variety of Calico & Chints
Scarlet Hair Plush
Womens white Kid Gloves and Mitts
Mens and Womens black shammoy Gloves
Cloth colour'd and white Lamb Mitts
Worsted Cord, &c.

——ALSO——

Mens & Boys Felt Hats
Ink-powder—Wafers
Sealing-Wax—Quills
Writing & Press Paper
Account-Books
Merry Andrew, Highland and Henry VIII Playing Cards, the 2 former at a Dollar per Dozen.
China Pint Bowls
Pudding Dishes
Kippen's & Tilloch's Snuff
Choice Green Coffee by the dozen, hundred or larger Quantity
Cotton Wool
A few Pair of very fine 11qr. Blankets.

Just imported from LONDON *in Capt.* Jarvis, *and to be Sold by*

George Erving

Bohea Tea, Pepper, Starch, new Currants, split Peas, best Durham Flour of Mustard, old Cheshire Cheese, and choice London Porter.—Also a new Assortment of low-priz'd Irish Linnens, and Russia Duck.

Dec. 5 1768.

Manufactured in Braintree,
And to be Sold by

Charles Miller

On *Minot's* T. BOSTON,

Mens plain and mill'd worsted Stockings,
Mill'd Yarn Stockings and Caps,
Mill'd worsted Gloves,
Black & Cloth colour'd Breeches Patterns,
Also to be Sold at the above Place,
New Rice, Philadelphia Flour, Jamaica Sugars, Green Coffee, *Chocolate warranted good*, Race & Ground Ginger, Pitch, Turpentine, Rosin, &c.

Samuel Eliot

Has Imported in Captain Dawswood, who is just arrived from LONDON,

A fine Assortment of 3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide Irish Linnens, Lawns & Cambricks, with a variety of fashionable Fur Muffs & Tippets.

He has also imported in the last Vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A general Assortment of English Goods, all of which will be sold at low Rates at his SHOP near the Head of Dock Square, just above the Market.

Where may be likewise had,

4d. and 10d Nails,
China Bowles,
Plates and Dishes,
Cups and Saucers,
Mens Butt Soles,
A variety Metal Buttons,
Bibles and Testaments,
A great Assortment Scotch Threads, Mill'd Caps
Kippens & Tillocks Snuff.

TO BE SOLD at the lowest Rates by

Joseph Barrell

At Store No. 3 *on the South Side the Town-Dock;*

A Parcel of very neat Glass and China Ware, just imported, among which are, very handsom flower'd, label'd and plain Quart and Pint Decanters; label'd and plain Cruets for Oil, Vinegar, Ketchup, Soy, & Cayan; flower'd & plain *Wine, Beer, Cyder & Mason Glasses*; Mugs, Tumblers, Candlesticks, Cut Salts, &c. China Pudding & shallow Dishes; Plates, Bowls, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate Cups and Saucers, and compleat Setts for a Tea Table, with a Variety of Articles of Stone and Delph Ware, Stone Jugs, &c.——*Also*,——BROWN SUGARS by the Hogshead, Barrell or less, *Single, middling, and double Refin'd Loaf Sugar*, by the Hundred or less; *Cheshire Cheese*, Split Peas, Bohea Tea, Green Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa; *Spices of all sorts*; new Currants, Pepper, Piemento, ground Ginger, Rice, Indigo, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, Logwood, Redwood, Cotton Wool, Starch, Hard Soap, Kippen's Snuff, Dumb Fish, Iron Ware, Cases of Bottles, &c. *a few Bunches of white Onions*; *best Pistol Powder*, and about 200 very large shaken Hogsheads.

☞ Jamaica Spirit, & choice Claret in Bottles.

The above will be sold in large and small Quantities, and those that favor him with their Custom may depend upon being well used.

John Hunt

Would acquaint his Customers and Others, That he has removed to the Shop next Door Northward to the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill, *Boston*,

Where he is now Opening

A very large and compleat Assortment of Ironmongery, Brazery, Cutlery & Pewter Wares, just imported from LONDON and BRISTOL.

Also best G.B. Wool and Cotton Cards, Looking Glasses, English & German Steel, best Glew, Ivory and Horn Combs, Brilliant and Cypher Buttons, Stones, Brilliant & Cypher Earings Tops & Drops, white and red Foil, Machines for powdering Hair, and a great Variety of other Articles, too many to be enumerated; all which he is determined to sell as low (by Wholesale and Retail) as can be purchased in any Store or Shop in Town.——

N. B. A few Barrels of choice BEER to sell.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Richard Salter

A general Assortment of English Goods, suitable for the Season.

Also choice Indigo, & Lynn made Shoes warranted.

☞ Extream cheap for Cash ☜

William Jackson

At his Variety Store,

Next to the Town House, at the lowest Terms, Wholesale and Retail.

Nails, Brads, and Tacks of all sorts, Shot, Powder, Lead, and Steel, with a full Assortment of all Kinds of Hard Ware Goods, Glouc'ester Cheese, Boxes of Pipes and Glass Ware, 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, Crates of sorted Stone Ware and Cups and Saucers, Felt Hats, &c. &c.

N.B. Said *Jackson* being just arrived from *London*, has brought with him a good Assortment of English Piece Goods.——Ready Money given for all Kind of Small FURS at said Store.

Just Imported and to be Sold by

Edward Payne, in Kingstreet,

Fresh RAISINS by the Cask or Jar,
Mountain Malaga WINE,
Marvilla and Benecarlo Ditto.

Samuel Allyne Otis

Has just imported and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at STORE, No. 5. South Side of the Town Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

Choice *Jamaica* Sugars, by the Hogshead, Barrel or single Ct.
Cotton-Wool, Pepper,
Pipes, Wool-Cards,
Spices of all Kinds
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Junk
Frying Pans,
Gun-Powder,
Twine,
Steel, Cod Lines,
Best London Scythes
Cotton Cards
Irish Linnens,
Cotton Checks,
¾, ⅞ & yard wide Garlets,
Pins of all Numbers,
Ticklinburg & Osnabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps,
Belladine Sewing Silk,
An Assortment Callicoes,
Roll Brimstone,
Copperas, Allum,
White Beans
Iron Pots and Kettles
West-India and New-England RUM.

And entered upon immediately.

For LONDON,

The Brig *Hannah*, *Robert Jarvis*, Master,

Will sail with all possible Expedition, having Part of her Cargo engaged.

Freighters or Passengers may apply to *John Rowe*, at his Store, or to Captain *Jarvis* on board said Vessel at *John Rowe's* Wharf.

To be sold at Store No. 1. the Head of *Griffin's* Wharf,

A few Hogsheads of the best Jamaica SUGAR, old Jamaica Rum in Iron-bound Casks of about 40 Gallons each, Ginger, and Pimento or Allspice.——

Whereas the Copartnership of *Chace* and *Speakman* will soon be dissolved, this is to desire all Persons who are indebted to them to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble; and likewise all those who have any Demands upon said Company to call for their respective Ballances.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious House and Shop opposite the *Heart* and *Crown* in Cornhill, *Boston*.—For further Particulars enquire of *John Hunt*, next Door to the Printers hereof.

A Quantity of FINE SALT,

to be sold on board the Schooner *Sukey*, *Frederick Morth*, Commander, at *Minot's* T. Alls.

A few Groce of Quart BOTTLES.——

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Fellow about 19 Years of Age. Enquire at the *Heart* and *Crown*.

TO BE SOLD out of the Country,

A hearty strong Negro Man;

—Wanted to hire, either a white or Negro Servant, that will do Houshold Work. Enquire of the Printers.

Cheshire & Glouc'ester CHEESE.

Choice good old Cheshire & Glouc'ester CHEESE to be sold by THOMAS WEBB, at the Corner Shop near the South-East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, where may be had, Spices of all sorts, Capers, Flask & Jar Oil, Chocolate, Raisins & Currants, Sugars, choice Taunton Ale per Hogshead or Dozen, split Pease in Kegs containing one Bushel each, right good, Lisbon Lemons per Box or Dozen, Russia & Ravens Duck, Tea per Chest, Hundred, or single Pound, Nails, &c.

Whereas many Persons are so unfortunate as to lose their Fore-Teeth by accident, or otherways, to their great Detriment, not only in Looks, but Speaking, both in public and private:—This is to inform all such, that they may have them replaced with artificial Ones, that look as well as the Natural, and answer the End of Speaking, to all Intents, by *PAUL REVERE*, Goldsmith, near the Head of Dr. *Clarke's* Wharf, *Boston*.——

*** All Persons who have had false Teeth fix'd by Mr *John Baker*, Surgeon-Dentist, and they have got loose (as they will in Time) may have them fastened by the abovesaid *Revere*, who learnt the Method of fixing them from Mr. *Baker*.

To be Sold for the Sterling Cost and Charges.

Two Bales coarse *Yorkshire* Woolens, each Value about £. 100 Sterl. imported direct from the Maker in *Yorkshire*, consisting of blue & cloth-color'd Broad-Cloths, from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 7*s.* sterling per yard, green and cloth-coloured 6-4th Prizes or Ratteens from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 3*s.*—blue, red and cloth-coloured 6-4ths Coatings or Duffils from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 3*s.* Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. They will be found on Examination to be very low charged, and sold only by the Bale.

To be Sold at the *Heart* & *Crown* in Cornhill,

Ames's ALMANACK for 1769.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 716

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1768.

To the PRINTERS.

THE *raiſing and keeping a ſtanding army within the kingdom, in a time of peace, unleſs it be with the conſent of Parliament, is* AGAINST LAW. This is a declaration of the Right of every Britiſh ſubject, ſolemnly recogniz'd by the parliament, immediately after the glorious revolution by WILLIAM the the third. It ſtands recorded, as one of the firſt things done, after that friend to the common Rights of mankind, that great deliverer of the nation from popery and ſlavery, and his royal conſort were fixed on the throne: When the conſtitution was again reſtored and ſettled on its own baſis, which indeed is the only true baſis of all government, the laws of GOD and nature. For government is an ordinance of Heaven, deſign'd by the all-benevolent Creator, for the general happineſs of his rational creature, man.

The conſent of parliament neceſſarily implies the conſent of the people: For the people are always preſent in parliament by themſelves or their repreſentatives. I know very well, that ſome of the late contenders for a right in the Britiſh parliament to tax the Americans, who are not and cannot be repreſented there, have denied this: When preſſed with that fundamental principle of nature and the conſtitution, that what is a man's own, is *abſolutely* his own, and that no man *can* have a right to take it from him without his conſent, they have alledg'd, & would fain have us believe, that by far the greater part of the people in Britain, are excluded the Right of chuſing their repreſentatives and yet are taxed; and therefore that *they* are taxed without their conſent. Had not this doctrine been repeatedly urged, I ſhould have thought the bare mentioning it would have opened the eyes of the people there, to have ſeen where their pretended advocates were leading them: That in order to eſtabliſh a right in the people in England to *enſlave* the coloniſts, under a plauſible ſhew of great zeal for the honor of the nation, they are driven to a bold aſſertion at all adventures, that truly the greater part of the nation are themſelves ſubject to the ſame yoke of bondage. What elſe is it but ſaying that the greater part of the people in Britain are ſlaves? For if the fruit of all their toil and induſtry, depends upon ſo precarious a tenure, as the will of a few, what ſecurity have they for the utmoſt farthing? What are they, but *ſlaves*, delving with the ſweat of their brows, not for the benefit of themſelves, but their *maſters*? After all the fine things that have been ſaid of the Britiſh conſtitution, and the boaſted freedom and happineſs of the ſubjects who live under it, will they thank theſe *modern* writers, theſe zealous aſſertors of the honor of the nation, for reducing them to a ſtate, inferior to that of indented ſervants, who generally contract for a maintenance at leaſt, for their labor.

Whatever air of ſignificance theſe gentlemen may put on, their aſſertion, made with ſo much ſeeming gravity, I believe, when examined, will appear to be without the leaſt foundation in reaſon: It is againſt the plain and obvious rule of equity, whereby the induſtrious man is intitled to the fruits of his induſtry: It weakens the beſt cement of ſociety, as it renders all property precarious: And it deſtroys the very end for which alone men can be ſuppoſed to ſubmit to civil government; which is not for the ſake of exalting one man, or a few men, above their equals, that they may be maintained in ſplendor and greatneſs; but that each individual, under the joint protection of the whole community, may be the Lord of his own poſſeſſion, and ſit ſecurely under his own vine. The aſſertion, that the greater part of the people of England are *excluded* a repreſentation of *their own free election*, is ſo far from being the truth, that the contrary is indiſputably evident from the whole tenor of the common law, and divers acts of Parliament, recognizing & confirming the ſame; wherein it is expreſly declared, that every individual within the realm, is preſent in parliament, in perſon, or by a repreſentative of *his own free election*. If any one ſhould doubt of the truth of a propoſition ſo much contended for, as well as gloried in, by every ſenſible Briton, I would refer him to my Lord Coke, 2 Inſt. for his ſatisfaction.—If then, one *eſſential* part of the parliament conſiſts of the repreſentatives of the *whole commonalty* of Britain, *choſen by themſelves*, it follows, that the conſent of the Parliament implies the conſent of the body of the people: Unleſs that body ſhould themſelves out of doors agree, that their repreſentatives had *materially* miſtaken their true ſentiments, or otherwiſe miſrepreſented them. Hence appears the ſecurity derived from the Britiſh conſtitution to the Britiſh ſubjects: Each of whom being a conſtituent part of the public, enjoys his natural *unalienable* right of offering the whole force of his reaſon, for or againſt any public meaſure: And as the raiſing and poſting a ſtanding army among them, is, in many reſpects, inconvenient, and always *dangerous* to civil liberty, the people have an indefeaſible right to judge of its neceſſity: And therefore it is an eſtabliſhed point, that it never can be done, conſiſtent with the law and the conſtitution, in a time of peace, unleſs the body of the people, by their repreſentatives in parliament, ſhall judge it to be neceſſary or convenient, and accordingly CONSENT TO IT.

VINDEX.

WE the Subſcribers beg Leave to return our ſincere Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who, by their kind Benefactions, have reliev'd us in our great Diſtreſs, by affording us a preſent Subſiſtance, and the means of returning to our families.

Thomas Walters,
Boſton, Decem. 13, 1768. Robert Lee,
John Lee.

THE unprecedented violence exerciſed and ſixteen days continued on the Manufactory-Houſe, and the works therein carrying on, to the great diſappointment and chagrin of the numerous cuſtomers of the Subſcriber, whereby they were driven from him to apply elſewhere, to the almoſt total deſtruction of his buſineſs: He finds himſelf in this manner obliged to entreat the return of their favour and employ; that he may not be obliged to ſeek bread in ſome other part of the country, much againſt his inclination of ſerving a people to whom he acknowledges himſelf deeply indebted for the moſt zealous and finally ſucceſsful endeavours to preſerve his privilege. He aſſures the publick that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to render them ſubſtantial ſervice, and that on terms as reaſonable as any thing performed with equal care can be afforded. He cordially thanks the Public in general, and the town of Boſton in ſpecial, for the favourable notice they have been pleaſed to take of his intereſt, and begs leave to ſubſcribe himſelf *their much obliged*
Boſton, Decemb. 2, 1768. *humble Servant*,
JOHN BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given to the *Brethren* of the *MOST Ancient* and *Honorable Society* of *Free and Accepted Maſons*, That the Right Worſhipful *Maſter* and *Brethren* of the Lodge of *St. Andrew*, No. 82, (of the Regiſtry of Scotland) propoſe to *celebrate* the Feaſt of *St. John the Evangeliſt* on *Tueſday* the 27th Inſtant, at their *Hall*, at *Free-Maſon's Arms*, where the *Moſt Ancient* only are deſired to attend. Tickets to be had of Brothers

NATH. CUDWORTH.
SAM. ALLEN,
JOHN HILL, } Stewards.

N. B. Dinner will be on the Table by Two o'Clock.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold at Store No. 15, on the Town-Dock;

CHOICE New *Philadelphia* FLOUR,
Superfine ditto in Half Barrels.
Carolina Sweet Potatoes by the Barrel or Buſhel.
Sour Oranges very cheap by the Barrel.
Rice by the Caſk or Hundred.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by the Honorable *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Mr. *Clement Jackſon*, late of *Boſton*, Merchant, deceas'd, repreſented inſolvent, and ſix Months being allowed for bringing in ſaid Claims—— Give Notice, that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King Street, *Boſton*, on the third Tueſday in this and the five following Months, from 5 o'Clock to 8. P. M. *Dec.* 9, 1768.

TO be Sold at Store, No. 1. at the Head of *Griffin's* Wharf—A few Hogſheads beſt Jamaica Sugar, old Jamaica Rum in Iron-bound Caſks of about 40 Gallons each, Ginger and Pimento or Allſpice.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

HAVING received a Letter from a Friend living in the Government of Virginia, in which he deſires the Publication of the following (if it ſhould be thought worthy and come to hand ſeaſonably) in the Boſton Gazette and Country Journal, as his Mite of Praiſe juſtly due to thoſe Supporters of American Freedom. According to deſire, it is tranſmitted to you by one of your conſtant Readers.

To the very worthy and ever-memorable Maſſachuſetts Ninety-two *Anti-Reſcinders.*

GENTLEMEN,

UNINTIMIDATED by the threats of a ſpeedy political diſſolution, & uninfluenced by the expectation of lucrative or honorary rewards, you, at a time when a queſtion of equal importance never came before an American Aſſembly, did act like freemen, like the repreſentatives of a free people, in ſupport of their unalienable rights. To you, your conſtituents, the whole continent, and even Great-Britain, under God, is juſtly indebted. Your conduct muſt convince the world that you intend to be free without being licentious: that you hold it as your undoubted right to petition the King for the redreſs of grievances, and to aſk your neighbours groaning under the ſame heavy burdens to join with you. A diſſolution was the conſequence of your vote not to reſcind the reſolution of a former houſe of repreſentatives, required by a miniſter of ſtate. This vote will perpetuate your names, and poſterity will riſe up and call you bleſſed. Perſevere in well doing. You will ſee your labours crowned with ſucceſs, and your endeavours to promote the happineſs and intereſt of the colonies, and of Great-Britain (which are cloſely connected) not defeated. Your firm attachment to the rights of men, and of Engliſhmen, gains you the applauſe of millions and particularly of—— A true ſon of Liberty.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of Cheſterfield, in the county of Hampſhire, that was formerly known by the name of New-Hingham and Quabing and Coleman's-Grant, did at their annual meeting in March 1766, grant a tax of two pence per acre on all the proprietor's lands lying within ſaid town, for the uſe of building a meeting-houſe, ſettling a miniſter, and clearing and repairing of roads; which tax has been aſſeſſed, and public notice given to the proprietors to pay the ſame as the law directs; yet many of the proprietors have not paid ſaid tax, but neglect and delay to pay the ſame: Wherefore the Aſſeſſors of ſaid tax have agreed to meet at the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Benjamin Tupper's, of ſaid town, and in ſaid county, on the Twenty-third day of January next, at nine o'clock in the morning, then and there to ſell for the payment of the arrears of the aboveſaid tax, and other neceſſary charges, ſo much of ſaid delinquent proprietors lot or lots, as ſhall then be ſufficient for that purpoſe; and the ſaid Vendue to be adjourned from day to day until the whole be accompliſhed: Which delinquent proprietors of ſaid lot or lots are hereby cautioned to prevent, by making payment to Benjamin Baits, town-treaſurer.

Cheſterfield, November the 7th Day, A. D. 1768.

John Wilder,
Benjamin Bonney,
Eleazer King,
Ezra May. } Aſſeſſors of ſaid Tax and ſaid Town.

Province of New-Hampſhire.

A Petition having been preſented to the General Aſſembly of ſaid province, by Samuel Peirce & Anna Mitchel of Newbury, guardians to the children and heirs of Robert Mitchel late of ſaid Newbury, deceas'd, ſetting forth that the ſaid Robert died poſſeſſed of a certain real eſtate in Newbury, as alſo of the one half of the original rights of Caleb Sanborn & William Walker in Weare's town in the province of New-Hampſhire. That in conſequence of a petition to the General Court of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, the ſaid guardians had been permitted to make ſale of the real eſtate in Newbury aforeſaid, for the benefit of ſaid heirs, and praying leave alſo to diſpoſe of ſaid rights in Weare's town for the ſame purpoſe.——Theſe are to notify all parties concern'd, that a hearing is ordered on ſaid petition on the third day of the ſitting of the General Aſſembly after the firſt day of December next, at which time they may attend, to ſhew cauſe why the Prayer thereof may not be granted.

Nov. 2, 1768. George King, Dep. Secr'y.

WHEREAS the Co-partnerſhip of CHASE and SPEAKMAN, will ſoon be diſſolv'd: THIS is to deſire all Perſons who are indebted to them to make ſpeedy Payment to prevent Trouble:—And likewiſe all thoſe who have any Demands upon ſaid Company, to call for their reſpective Balances.

For LONDON,
The Brig *Hannah*, *Robert Jarvis*,

Maſter, will ſail with all convenient Expedition, having Part of her Cargo engag'd.——Freighters or Paſſengers may apply to *John Rowe*, or to Captain *Jarvis*, on board his Veſſel, at *John Rowe's* Wharff. *Decemb.* 12.

Vid. Bill of Rights pa. 1053. Vid. pa. 281. & vid. pa. 157. & the Liſt pa. 161. & vid. pa. 163.

The NORTH BRITON, Numb. LV.

The Fame of Families is all a Cheat,
'Tis pers'nal Virtue *only makes Men* great.
A MAN OF KENT.

SATURDAY. July 2, 1768.

To the Right Honourable THOMAS HARLEY, *Esq*; LORD-MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

MY LORD,

AMONGST the many wretched and deplorable ſtates, to which the life of man is ſubjected, that of *impriſonment* is ſurely one of the moſt ſevere and inſupportable.

Your Lordſhip's anceſtor, the great earl of Oxford, could he be called to earth again, would confirm to you this *fact*: nor could a more competent, or a more unexceptionable witneſs, you muſt acknowledge, be produced, to ſatisfy you in this particular, if you entertained the leaſt doubt of it, as you could never ſuſpect the teſtimony and veracity of that man, from whom you hold your preſent greatneſs and honour; and who might well inform you, that the generality of men, at leaſt thoſe of ſpirit, would prefer the *grave* to ſuch a ſituation.

Thoſe who know not the *miſeries* and *hardſhips* of a *priſon*, but by hearſay, are little affected by the moſt ſtriking picture that can be given of them. When our neighbours or acquaintance hear that ſuch a man, or ſuch a one by name, is caſt into priſon, the common anſwer is, *Poor man!* I am ſorry for him; and with ſome ſuch vague expreſſion of concern, he is thought of no farther: whilſt the unhappy *victim*, the object of *miniſterial vengeance* alone—for, my Lord, I ſpeak not here of *traitors*, murderers, or robbers of the public—with his helpleſs wife and children, are conſigned to miſery, his ſubſtance waſted, his ſhop and trade abandoned, and the yet unborn involved in the common *ruin*. It would therefore, my Lord, in ſome degree be neceſſary that we ſhould all be immured in our turns, in order to be truly ſenſible of the diſtreſſes attending the loſs of liberty.

Though your Lordſhip is now at the head of the city, as your *celebrated anceſtor* once was at the head of the *ſtate*, you are no more exempt from the danger of *confinement*, than his lordſhip was, in the moſt brilliant days of his ever memorable adminiſtration.

When he was playing off the *family of the Stuarts* againſt the *family of Brunſwick*; and the family of *Brunſwick* againſt *that* of the *Stuarts*:

When he was jobbing with his *miſtreſs*, and ſecretly contracting with France,—for *contracts*, you know, are often more beneficial than penſions—to bring over the Pretender, and place the *crown* upon his head:

When he was playing faſt and looſe with one of the beſt *Kings* that ever held the *ſcepter* of *England*, *George the Firſt*, and the *heir-apparent of its crown*, *George the Second*, *ſucceſſor to his royal father's throne*, and to his virtues; virtues left as an inheritance to his children, ever dear to this nation:

When, with the ſame breath, he blew hot and cold, on the important *queſtion*, as beſt might anſwer his views of *intereſt* and *ambition*:

When he would have deſtroyed the *conſtitution*, by opening the door at *Powis-houſe*—to which the Pretender was ſecretly conducted, for the more ſecretly carrying on the conferences, neceſſary for bringing about the grand affair—in order to open the door to the *throne*:

When, with another colleague, who, by his artful conduct, had a pardon in each pocket, one from King George the Firſt, and the other from the Pretender, he laboured in the ſame vineyard, to the ſame purpoſe:

When, to deceive the public, and ſtifle the ſuſpicions which this affair gave birth to, and to draw his own neck out of the collar, he cauſed the queen to iſſue a proclamation, with a reward for apprehending the ſaid Pretender, after he was gone away, and that he knew he was ſafe landed on the continent, and out of danger:

When, in fine, by his political ſchemes and the meaſures he purſued, he had left the nation in a ſtate of ruin; from which it was happily recovered, and the preſent illuſtrious family eſtabliſhed on the throne, in ſpite of every oppoſition, by the glorious efforts of the preſent duke of *Newcaſtle*, and the noble dukes, lords, and others of ſteady Revolution-principles.

It is no wonder, my Lord, that, for crimes like theſe, he ſuffered a tedious impriſonment: and if his puniſhment was not adequate to them—without ſpeaking of thoſe which regarded the peace of Utrecht—it was only owing to political reaſons, and to the clemency of a moſt merciful ſovereign. Hence it is that I venture to ſay, that you, my Lord, may live long enough to experience alſo a confinement, juſt or unjuſt; when your tranſitory title, which paſſes away with the ſummer ſeaſon, ſhall be no more; and taſte the bitter fruits with which a priſon is ever attended, as I do, for what I think no reaſonable impartial man can judge to be a crime againſt the laws of God, or thoſe of my country.

If this, my Lord, ſhould ever be your caſe, and I at liberty, as I expect to be in a little time—for the moſt ſevere *accuſer*, my own conſcience, cannot charge me with any offence; nor was I, or any of my family, ever brought before judge or jury, to the beſt of my knowledge, till I was lately ſummoned before lord Mansfield for publiſhing the North Briton, No. 50. ſetting forth what his Lordſhip had publickly declared in open court; and for which I am now, as I apprehend, illegally detained a priſoner in Newgate, contrary to that protection which the eſtabliſhed laws of my country afford, by a method which begins to render the liberty of the *ſubject* as precarious, I think, as if under the INQUISITION of Spain, or the POLICE of Paris: an oppreſſion ſo grievous and dangerous to every individual, that it may be truly ſaid to compoſe the ſecond volume of Tyranny and Deſpotiſm.—

I ſay, my Lord, ſhould you ever fall into ſuch a dilemma, as I have above mentioned, you ſhall not ſay you was in *priſon* and I viſited you not. Yes, my Lord, I will viſit you, but it ſhall be as a chriſtian, and not as a ſavage or a barbarian: not to inſult you with abuſe, and augment your diſtreſs.

Believe me, my Lord, that tho' I am a tradeſman, I am more a gentleman, and, I hope, more a chriſtian and an honeſt man, than to be capable of adding trouble to the troubled, or heaping afflictions on the afflicted.

It is the reverſe of ſuch a procedure in your Lordſhip's late behaviour towards me, that obliges me to give the particulars of it to the public, to judge of your cruelty, and not to give heed to falſe inſinuations; and it is to requeſt a diſcontinuance of your abuſe, and giving out what may be injurious to me, that I write this letter, whereby the public will be acquainted, that on the 15th day of laſt month, your Lordſhip, attended by ſome gentlemen of the Committee for rebuilding Newgate, came to inſpect the place.

On entering the Preſs-yard, ſome of the gentlemen had the humanity to deſire to ſee me under confinement, and which I believe ninety-nine in the hundred of honeſt and impartial Engliſhmen, will think cruel and unjuſt; ſince I deſire, that if I have been guilty of any offence, againſt the laws of my country, I may be tried for ſuch offence, by a legal jury of my own countrymen, the birthright of every Engliſh ſubject without exception; though it has hitherto been refuſed me, by ſuch *influence*, chicanery, or other artful methods, as I am not yet able to account for. Power, and not juſtice, ſeems to direct the machine, that overturns in its deſtructive courſe, every thing that would oppoſe its rapid progreſs, to involve the kingdom in ruin.

Thoſe gentlemen, I ſay, having heard from the priſoners in the yard, that I was in my room up ſtairs, propoſed to come up to my chamber to ſee me, when you thought proper to prevent my receiving this favour, by telling them, "I was very "well where I was, & that I deſerved to be hanged."

Theſe expreſſions of abuſe & cruelty were ſoon ecchoed to me by perſons who were aſtoniſhed, as coming from the mouth of authority. Alas! my Lord, what have I done to merit ſo hard a fate, or ſuch a falſe and ſcandalous accuſation, from the firſt magiſtrate of the firſt city of Europe? when I, and all my family, have ever lived with a fair and unblemiſhed reputation.

Could any thing be more injurious to me in my preſent condition, and pernicious to my family and credit, or fatal to the buſineſs by which I acquire an honeſt livelihood for myſelf and thoſe whoſe dependance is upon me for their bread, than ſuch a declaration from a perſon cloathed with the enſigns of juſtice and mercy, the latter of which is often extended to the greateſt criminals by the moſt rigorous judges of their unhappy fate: how muſt it be then with me, who am not charged with any crime of ſuch a nature? Would you, my Lord, hang a man firſt, and try him afterwards? This is not Old-Bailey law, you know.

If thoſe gentlemen, or any of them, could or would have been of ſervice to me, or to my family, under the preſent diſtreſs, you effectually defeated the good deſign, and prevented me from laying hold of an opportunity of ſaying or doing what might be of importance to me in my preſent ſituation, without prejudice to your Lordſhip or any other perſon.

I always underſtood that a priſon excited compaſſion in every humane mind, for thoſe who are ſo unfortunate as to be confined within its walls, and that acts of cruelty and oppreſſion were not permitted even to the goaler or hangman. Why then, my Lord, this uncharitable and infamous declaration againſt me? Was it to prejudice me in the good opinion of honeſt men, and that the pernicious report from your authority might be tranſmitted to many more, carrying with it thoſe impreſſions which biaſs weak minds, and are productive of many evils, ſuch as may end in the ruin of an innocent perſon?

Surely, my Lord, you ought to have learned better things at the Old-Bailey, where you have preſided among the learned judges of the law, whoſe wiſdom, prudence and humanity, even to the moſt abandoned profligates and criminals, have always protected ſuch wretches from being treated with inſolence and opprobrious language, by thoſe to whoſe mercileſs care the miſerable culprits have been committed.

Though I reſpect your gown and authority, on whoſe back, or in whoſe hands ſoever they may be found—as I do all thoſe in authority under *His Majeſty*—I have nothing to fear from either, but in common with the reſt of my countrymen. The King, 'tis true, is the *fountain* of titles and honors, but God alone is the creator of men: and ſince we are all children of the ſame father, all the productions of the ſame hand, had that brotherly love exiſted among us, which is ſo ſtrongly recommended by his holy word, all rancor and malice would ſoon be extinguiſhed, and harmony and benevolence ſucceed in their place.

Can your Lordſhip imagine, that, had it been my misfortune to be brought to be tried at the Old Bailey for any crime real or ſuppoſed, during the time of your being on the bench there, after ſuch a partial declaration as you have been pleaſed to make to my prejudice before-hand, I would not apply to that court, to oblige you to quit the bench and go aſide, that I might have a fair and impartial trial before *unprejudiced and upright judges*, and aſſign my reaſons for ſuch application? Certainly I would, and ſhould have little doubt of ſucceeding therein.

How does your Lordſhip know, but others, from the like motives, may one day be compelled to do the ſame, ſhould you continue the like practice?

I never did any thing that could offend your Lordſhip, unleſs it was publiſhing a letter addreſſed to you, as any other bookſeller or publiſher in London would have done in the like caſe: if this be the cauſe why you are ſo charitable as to give out, that I deſerve to be hanged—and, thank God, there is no other—you may as well hang the whole trade: but I am perſuaded that they, as well as myſelf—except your Lordſhip's bookſeller—bid your Lordſhip defiance in this reſpect. For my own part, I am determined to encounter, though with feeble arms, the hardſhips of a priſon, before I will ſubmit to any thing contrary to the birthright of a free-born Engliſhman, ſtruggling, according to his beſt though weak efforts, for the preſervation of his own and his countrymen's *liberty*: for if the PRESS is reſtrained or intimidated, down falls the *prop*, on which our greateſt ſecurity reſts, & which has often ſaved the nation.

The reproofs your Lordſhip has received from the public papers, and other writings, for your extraordinary and ever-memorable behaviour to one of the beſt friends that the royal family and this nation ever had, I mean Mr. Wilkes, would, I imagined, have been a ſufficient admonition to your Lordſhip, to lay aſide your ſentiments of revenge, and afford protection to me and others from meeting any uncharitable and unkind behaviour on this ſubject: but ſince theſe things have ſo little effect, I muſt leave it to my unprejudiced countrymen to judge of the premiſes, and ſhall conclude with the following ſtory, which ſhews the fatal conſequences of a vindictive diſpoſition. Two brothers, about the year 1733, who had enliſted themſelves in a marching regiment, and were encamped on Strawberry Wood, near Wells, in Somerſetſhire; the eldeſt had undeſignedly diſobliged his officer, who, from the dangerous paſſion of revenge, often treated the poor fellow with ſeverity and abuſe: the younger brother, unable to remain an eye-witneſs of ſuch repeated injuries, deſerted; and being apprehended, was condemned to be ſhot. When the execution was appointed, the officer, to gratify his reſentment, directed that the elder brother ſhould be of the party who was to ſhoot the convict. The poor man with tears expoſtulated againſt ſuch an unnatural ſervice, begging that he might be excuſed, and another ſent in his ſtead; but all in vain. Such was the malignancy of the officer, that he went with the file himſelf, to ſee that the elder brother did duty; and the ſignal being given to fire, he quickly turned his piece to the officer, and ſhot him dead: but the affair being repreſented to his Majeſty, he received a pardon. This was what the officer brought on himſelf by a vindictive temper.

Without applying the ſtory, I will aſſure your Lordſhip, that no reſentment of mine ſhall ever excite me to any other ſtep, but to ſubmit my caſe to the public; and to tell them, that though I find my ſelf ſenſibly injured by you in ſo tender a point, I am nevertheleſs your Lordſhip's

Newgate, July 1, 1768. *Very Humble Servant,*
W. BINGLEY.

Lord Mayor of London † Lord Oxford. Sec. of State in Queen Anns Reign.

HALIFAX, Nov. 26, 1768.

Last Saturday arrived the Magdalene Schooner, Capt. Dundas from Boston, and the next Day proceeded for Canso and Louisbourg. He has Orders to remove all the Stores belonging to the Military Department that are at the last mentioned Place, during the Winter Season.

NEW-YORK, December 12.

Yesterday Capt. Jasper Griffin arrived here from St. Martin's in 20 Days. Last Wednesday, in Lat. 38, he spoke with Captain Chaplain, bound from Boston for Rhode-Island, was blown off the Coast, had lost one Man, and was scarce of Provisions, with which Capt. Griffin supplied him; and the next Day Capt. Griffin also fell in with the Sloop Betsey, from Dominica, for Rhode-Island, 42 Days out, that had lost all her Sails, and her Captain, the Night before; the Mate's Name Doane.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 16.

Last Monday Night about ten o'Clock, Capt. Richard Keating, in a Schooner from Guadaloupe, laden with Molasses, was cast away on White-Island, within a Mile to the Eastward of the Entrance of this Harbour, the Wind being fresh, and very dark—Vessel and Cargo intirely lost; reckon'd to be worth Six Thousand Dollars. The Mens Lives are all saved—The Vessel and Cargo was own'd here.

It is to be hop'd within 50 Years more we shall have a Light-House at the Entrance of this Harbour, which its more than probable would have saved this Vessel, and a number of others heretofore.

BOSTON, December 19.

Tuesday Evening last was married Capt. SAMUEL PARTRIDGE to Mrs. ELIZABETH HUBBART.—A Lady of great Merit, with every Accomplishment to render the Marriage State happy.

Last Wednesday Evening died here Mrs. Mary Austin, Coniort of Mr. Samuel Austin, of this Town, and Daughter to Deacon Jonathan Williams.

Last Wednesday Morning departed this Life after a lingering Illness, Mr. WILLIAM TILLEY, Merchant, Æt. 33. A young Gentleman whose amiable and benevolent Disposition indear'd him to all that knew him, and whose Death is justly to be lamented.

Tuesday Evening a young Man named John Curtiss, belonging to Worcester, sitting on the forePart of a Cart, accidentally fell off and the Wheel going over him, put an End to his Life.

We have a melancholy Report, That Capt. Patterson, who has been in a Sloop in the Coasting Business for several Years, from this Place to Kennebeck, and who sailed from hence the first Instant, was cast away on the Eastern Shore in the South-East Storm on the Sunday Night following: The Vessel and Cargo lost: There were a Number of Passengers on board belonging to Pownalborough, who had been here to purchase Provisions for their Families for the Winter Season, and who must suffer greatly for want thereof; several Chests were drove ashore but stove to Pieces, excepting the Captain's which was shod with Iron: Nothing of any great value saved: Every Person perished: Names of Persons belonging to the Vessel, Captain Patterson, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Kinney, and a Negro Man belonging to the Captain; Passengers: Capt. Thomas (Halberton) Allen: Mr. Ralph Chapman: Mr. John Barker: Mr. —— Perry: Mr. John Pierce: Mr. —— Hersey: Mrs. Fitch, Wife of Mr. Jonas Fitch, and Mrs. Stilsin, a Dutch Woman.—Mr. Chapman has left a Widow and seven Children: Mrs. Fitch has left five Children.

His Majesty's Ships Romney, Mermaid, Rose, Viper, and Beaver, are unrigg'd, and are to remain in our Harbour the Winter.

Last Thursday Capt. Sweeney of the Schooner Betsey and John, arrived from Halifax with the Remains of the 14th, 29th, and part of the 59th Regiments, including a Number of Women, &c. belonging to the Army now quartered here. By him we learn that Capt. Duncan Campbell, in the Schooner Providence with military Stores, was cast away the 19th ult. on Bettey's-Island in Prospect Harbour, and one Man drowned.

Last Friday Morning departed this Life, Mrs. ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, Relict of the late JOHN FRANKLIN, Esq; in the 72d Year of her Age: We hear her Funeral is to be attended To-morrow Afternoon at 4 o'Clock.

[*The Piece mentioned in our last and several others received in the Course of last Week, we are oblig'd to postpone to our next, or some future Papers.*]

THE Brethren of the Ancient and Honorable Society of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS in *Boston*, are hereby notified, That the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Provincial Grand-Master of Masons for NORTH-AMERICA, designs to celebrate the Festival of St. JOHN the Evangelist on Tuesday the 27th at the House of Brother JOSEPH INGERSOL, the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street: Whereof the BRETHREN in Town are desired to take due Notice.

By Order of the Grand-Master,
ABR. SAVAGE, Gr. Sec'ry.

N. B. *Dinner precisely at 2 o'Clock.*

TO be Sold, by JOHN CROSBY Lemmon Trader, at the Sign of the Basket of Lemmons, South-End.

CHOICE good and fresh *Lisbon* LEMMONS up to any in Town for Goodness, and as large in the general as commonly is, at *Four Pounds* Old Tenor per Hundred, and *Ten Shillings* per single Dozen.

On *Tuesday* the 3d *Jan.* next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A Great Variety of House Furniture, among which are two Mehogany Chests of Draws, Desk and Book-case, square and oval Mehogany Dining Tables, Tea Tables, Bureau, Leather-bottom Chairs, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds & Bedding, a green Harrateen Easy Chair, a Variety of China and Glass Ware, some Kitchen Furniture, Plate, &c. &c. Also, a beautiful Chaise and Harness almost new, made by a good Workman.

*** *Those Persons who propose to send in Furniture, are requested to do it by Monday the 2d of January, as none will be received for the above Sale after that Time.*

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Void. pa. 321.

THE Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY hereby Notify the Public, That as a Number of the Tickets yet remain on Hand, they are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the 19th of *January* next, when they design it shall commence at Faneuil-Hall, unless those *Who Intend* to be Adventurers will purchase *Immediately*, in which Case they will proceed to draw without any further Delay.

Thomas Mewse

Lately arrived from England, at Number 45, Prince-Street, near Charlestown Ferry, BOSTON.

DRESSES and Re-dresses all Kind of Goods after the best English Methods, removes effectually all Dirt or Grease, as well in Garments as otherwise; also recovers tarnished Gold or Silver Lace (if not too much worn) to its former Lustre.

Is Master of the Worsted Manufactory in most of its various Branches, and will when the Weather permits take in Linen and Cotton for stamping both in Wood and Copper Plates.

He distills an incomparable Liquid for the Hair which not only changes the most disagreeable Reds or Sandy to pleasant and beautiful Browns, but it nourishes and preserves the same more than any other Application, and is of so particular a Quality as not to disoblige the nicest Linen whatever.

He has likewise bro't over an Eye-water, (which his Uncle has had the King's Letters Patent for above 30 Years) and it is held in the highest Esteem throughout England, Scotland and Wales for its Wonder-working Success on the inflamative Eyes of both old and young People: It both clarifies and strengthens the Sight, and in simple Cases, such as slight Colds, perfects a Cure in very few Times using.

N. B. Utensils prepared for any Body who chuses to stamp their own Linen with either their Names or Numbers very expeditiously, and so as never to be wash'd out.

TO BE SOLD,

A SCHOONER 115 Tons, almost new; also a new SCHOONER between 50 & 60 Tons; enquire of JOHN HOMER. Boston, Dec. 19, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Torrey*, late of *Boston*, Shopkeeper, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Balances as soon as possible to *Mehetable Torrey*, Administratrix on said Estate: And all Persons to whom said Estate is indebted, are desired to exhibit their Accounts to said Administratrix as soon as possible.

N. B. A large Assortment of English Goods suitable for all Seasons of the Year, are now selling off at the Shop lately kept by the Deceased near the Court-House in Boston, at a very low Rate for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be immediately Occupied by the Purchaser, A Commodious Brick-House in Cornhill, (next door North of Mr. John Cunningham,) in good Repair, well situated for Business, having a large Shop in Front, a Pav'd Yard, with a good Well of Water, an excellent Celler, and a large Entry through into the Back Yard, the Terms will be made easy to the Purchaser. For further information, Enquire of Melatiah Bourn, Esq; (Milk-Street, Boston) who has power to sell the Premises.

Boston, Decem. 17, 1768.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious SLOOP for any short Voyage between this Port and South-Carolina, enquire of Edes & Gill.

A Quantity of Fine SALT, and a few Groce of Quart Bottles, to be sold on board the Schooner Sukey, Frederick Morth Commander, at Minot's T.

SUGARS.

A Few Barrels *Jamaica* SUGAR, to be Sold on *Minot's* T, cheap for Cash.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

ONE Half of a large Dwelling-House, which has been improved for a Tavern for many Years past, near the Fortification. Enquire of Samuel Richards, living in said House.

A Mistake was made on the 23d of November last at Concert-Hall, by some Gentleman, who took from thence a new Beaver Hat, made by *James Butler*.—The Owner will be very much obliged to any one that will inform the Printers how the Mistake may be rectify'd.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, and Sold by

Kneeland & Adams,

In Milk-Street, [Price Seven Coppers,]

PART of an EXPOSITION of *Paul's* Journey to *Damascus*, Acts XXVI: In which the Author having cautioned against *shedding Blood*, shews that giving more than the forty Stripes allowed *Deuteronomy* XXV. ver. 3. is breaking a Moral Law of GOD.

[the Second Edition.]

With an APPENDIX on MILITARY CRUELTIES. By *Another Hand*.

TO be Sold a FARM in *Scarborough*, containing about 120 Acres, including about 10 Acres of Marsh, has been under Improvement above Seventy Years, valued at £.480, adjoining the River, and within 8 Miles of *Falmouth*, for which half the Money down, and the other half in seven Years without Interest will suit. Said Farm has produced £.106 13s. 4d. per Annum. The Title as good as any in the Province, and a Warrantee Deed will be given.

Also 5-8ths of the Gore of unimprov'd Land, containing about 1800 Acres, between North Yarmouth and Brunswick, lying on the Sea, very cheap for the Cash.

To-Morrow Morning,

At TEN o'Clock,
Will be continued the Sale of a large and valuable Assortment of English GOODS, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,—among which are,—

Broad Cloths; Shalloons, Tammy's,

Durants, Dorsetteens, Brolios, Callimancoes, Cambletts and Cambleteens, Mens Velvets, Breeches Pieces, Mens and Womens silk, thread, cotton and worsted Hose, Womens black and white silk Gloves and Mitts, worsted Mitts, Mens white silk Gloves, large black Alamode and Gauze Handkerchiefs, black Barcelona Cravats, superfine Silk Twist, Death-head and Basket Buttons, Lawns, striped border'd Handkerchiefs, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Sarsenets, Ribbons, black Laces, &c. &c.

Also, a very good Chaise and Harness, which will be put up To-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

*** The Sale will be continued on Wednesday.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

CASH given for empty Snuff-Bottles, by A. Gillespie, at the Sign of the Cross-Pistols, Fore-street, Boston. Who has to sell a Quantity of Scotch Snuff, by the Pound, Bladder or Cask, or in Bottles; Also Stratsburgh, St. Vincent and plain Rappee, &c. &c.

WHEREAS the Land formerly purchased by the New-England People, and others, commonly called the Susquahannah Company, of the Six Nations of Indians, lying on Susquahannah-river, are within the grant made to the Governor and Company of the colony of Connecticut, in the most plain and legal construction thereof, and his Majesty's prohibition as to the settling those lands, pointing out the dissatisfaction and disturbance that such settlement might occasion to those Indians, as the only reason of such prohibition, and by his Majesty's order, at the late congress, such precautions have been taken as to obviate any fresh troubles with the Indians; and the Indians being now quieted and satisfied, it appears that nothing reasonable in the way against the Susquahannah purchasers going on and settling those lands purchased by them, lying within the line settled with the Indians at said congress, as soon as conveniently may be.—

THESE are therefore to give Notice to said Susquahannah company, to meet at Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, on the 28th day of December next, then and there to consult and act what they see fit and convenient, as to carrying on such settlement, and any other business that may be tho't proper to be done at said Meeting.

Windham, Nov. 28, 1768. — Eliphalet Dyer, Jed. Elderkin, Saml. Gray. } Committee.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY Evening next.

A large Assortment of valuable

Articles—consisting of Broad Cloths—Ratteens—fine Forest Cloths—Baizes—Shalloons—English and Irish double Camblets—Twilled Frizes—Venetian Poplins—Callicoes—Tammies—Checks—Irish Linnens—Sheeting Hollands—Striped Hollands—Men & Womens Hose—Tabling Diapers,—&c. &c.

Wearing Apparel—Watches,—&c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *Moses Deshon*,
At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

BROAD Cloths, Kerseys, Serges, Plains, Coatings, Shalloons, Camblets, Callicoes, Irish Linnens, Handkercheifs, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c. &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,
By ELIAS DUPEE,
Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

A Variety of European Goods, Furniture, Apparel, Watches, &c.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,
This EVENING—and on WEDNESDAY next,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE
By John Gerrish,
At his Vendue Office NORTH-END;

A great Variety of Articles, lately

Imported, all sound and good—Among which are, Superfine Plaids, Superfine Kerseys, Cotton Velvet, Green Camblets, &c. This Evening (Monday) N. End.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Cobb and M'Neil, from Quebec; Bennet and Donnel, Halifax; Mott, Fort-Cumberland; Pote, Guadaloupe; Hodgkins, St. Eustatia and St. Martins.

CLEARED OUT.

Ingraham, for Rhode-Island; Stocking, New-London; Jenkins, Morton, Miller and Hillman, North-Carolina; Howland and Atwood, Maryland; Nutting & Gorham, Virginia; Heal, Pensacola; Howard, Cork.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Dyer, for Virginia; Hatch, North-Carolina; Brace, South-Carolina; Frazier, Surrinam; Fleet, Blake and Haynes, West-Indies; Hardwick, Dublin; Moody, Glasgow; Price, Bristol; Howland, London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Nine Whites Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Ten.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*	
Monday, 29 *m. after* 7	*Friday*, 17 *m. after* 11
Tuesday, 26 *m. after* 8	*Saturday*, 13 *m. aft* 12
Wednesday, 24 *m. aft.* 9	*Lord's-day*, 8 *m aft* 1
Thursday, 10 *m. aft.* 10	*Full* ● 23 *Day*, 10 *For.*

John Nazro,

HAS imported from LONDON, in Capt. Jarvis, *and now opening at his Shop lately improved by Dr.* William Greenleaf, *in Cornhill,* Boſton.

A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he will ſell by Wholeſale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchas'd in any Store in *Boſton*—among which are,

A very fine aſſortment of Broad cloths and Iriſh linnens, frizes, bearſkins, beaver coating, velvet, rich white figured and plain ſattins, black ſpotted ditto, pelong ſattins of all colours, figured modes, white water'd tabby for ſtays, ſilk crapes, brilliants, miſſinets, grizets, buttilets, broglios, camblets, ruſſels, damaſks, poplins, ſturrats, brocaded queen ſtuffs, callimancoes, everlaſtings, amens, normantles, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 & 10-4 blankets, red blue and white ſtript duffils, halfthicks, Devonſhire kerſeys, flannel, ſwanſkin, womens and childrens ſtays, Engliſh ſhoes and galloſhoes, perſians all colours, lawn aprons, long lawns, ⅞ and yard wide lawns & cambricks, bonnet paper, white and black footings for laces, white trolly lace, white and black bone lace, fillettings, qualities, white and ſtriped tape, ⅛ ¼ and yard wide check, oznabrigs, ticklinburgs, huckabuck, Ruſſia linnen, womens black ſilk gloves and mitts, outſize ditto. Kilmarnock caps, worſted do. worſted gloves and mitts, womens kid gloves and mitts, lamb ditto. ſnails and gimps, beautiful aſſortment of ribbons, tammies, durants, ſhalloons, figured dimities, fancy trimmings, linen handkerchiefs, yellow holland, buckram, ſtone diſhes and plates, terens, teapots, baſons and mugs, blue and white tea-cups, ſaucers, creampots, cream-coloured-diſhes, plates, falladiſhes, looking and dreſſing glaſſes, ſpice boxes, mehogany comb trays with draws, back-gammon tables and dice boxes, temple and tortoiſhell ſpectacles, razor ſtraps, a beautiful aſſortment of marquaſet ſtone ear-rings, ſilver currels, ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in ſilver, tortoiſhell combs ſet with paſte, paſte knee and ſhoe buckles, ivory books, marquaſet hoop rings, purple green and black necklaces with ſpreaders, ſmelling bottles, ſilver ſeals, cards, bruſhes, ſtone rings, gilt and plated buttons, velvet corks, feathers, fillets and plumes, german ſerges, black and coloured taffaties, dowlaſs, figured muſlin, gauze, pariſnet and catgut, black cravats, hungarians, breeches pieces, crewels, men and womens hoſe, death head and baſket buttons, ſilk & hair and ſilk twiſt, ferrets, galloom, braid and cord ſhaping; London, Turkey and Scotch carpeting, black and coloured ſattin hatts, new-faſhioned bonnets trimm'd, ivory and horn ſmall tooth combs, tupee and cramber ditto, garnet earing broaches, paſte hair pins, coffee-mills, Dutch quills, &c. &c. too many to be particularly mentioned in an Advertiſement.

N. B. At the ſame place may be had a beautiful aſſortment of garnet necklaces, ſilver-top'd caſtors, choice Indigo, Lynn-made Shoes, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

The Brigantine *Briſtol Packet,*

Lately arriv'd from *Briſtol,* a prime Sailer, well found, burthen about 110 Tons: Enquire of *John Rowe,* at his Store, *Who has to ſell,*

The beſt *Madeira* Wine, a few Caſks of old Wine; *Liſbon* Lemons; Cheſhire Cheeſe; *Liſbon, Cadiz* and *Liverpool* Salt; all Sorts of Glaſs and Nails; Lead, Shot, Hemp, Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, Cod Lines, Hooks, and a General Aſſortment of other Goods. *Boſton, December* 12, 1768.

WHEREAS many Perſons are ſo unfortunate as to loſe their Fore-Teeth by Accident, and otherways, to their great Detriment, not only in Looks, but ſpeaking both in Public and Private:—This is to inform all ſuch, that they may have them re-placed with artificial Ones, that looks as well as the Natural, & anſwers the End of Speaking to all Intents, by *PAUL REVERE,* Goldſmith, near the Head of Dr. *Clarke*'s Wharf, *Boſton.*

*** All Perſons who have had falſe Teeth fixt by Mr. *John Baker,* Surgeon-Dentiſt, and they have got looſe (as they will in Time) may have them faſtened by the above, who learnt the Method of fixing them from Mr. *Baker.*

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his Eſcape laſt Friday from the Workhouſe in *Boſton,* where he had been confin'd 5 or 6 Days for Runningaway ſome Time ſince from the Schooner Sally, *Abraham Van Bebber,* Maſter, *Peter Dyer,* an indented Engliſh Servant Boy about 14 or 15 Years of Age, well ſett, ſhort light-colour'd buſhey head of Hair; had on an old ſlopt Hatt, green outſide Jacket much faded, an under Jacket made of Floor Carpeting, Oznabrigs Shirt, narrow long Trowſers, blue Stockings, Shoes much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid Boy, and will ſend him to the Printers hereof, ſhall have the above Reward paid by ſaid Printers.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN-away from his Maſter the 25th Day of November laſt, at North-Kingſton, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, a well-ſet Negro Man Slave, named Iſaac, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a Scar on his Forehead, between 30 and 40 Years old, thick Beard, can play on a Fiddle, and loves ſtrong Drink; had on and carried with him a lightiſh-colour'd Thickſet Coat, a blue Ratteen Jacket with Cuffs to the Sleeves, a blue Broad Cloth Jacket without Sleeves, Flannel Shirt, ſtript Flannel Trowſers, grey yarn Stockings, and ſingle Channel Pumps. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Slave in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or deliver him to the Subſcriber, his Maſter, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and neceſſary Charges paid. Per SAMUEL ROSE.

Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid carrying off or ſecuring ſaid Slave, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. December 5, 1768.

***A few of the* FARMER's LETTERS,** to be ſold by Edes & Gill.

New-England Flour of Muſtard

JUST Manufactured a Quantity of the much-admired *New-England* FLOUR MUSTARD, found by repeated Trials of the beſt Judges, to be ſuperior in Strength and Flavor to any Imported—

And to be Sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his STORE on DOCK-SQUARE.

By the Dozen, ſingle Bottle or Pound—*Thoſe that buy to ſell again may depend on having it, at ſuch a Price, as that they may make a handſome Profit thereby.*

ALSO PIGTAIL TOBACCO, manufactured here, in Pound and half Pound Rolls, equal to Kippen's;

Beſt, and Common STARCH, manufactured in Boſton, the beſt Sort equal to Poland;

Whited Brown and Sheathing PAPER made at Milton.

Choice SNUFF by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle, manufactured in Boſton, equal to Kippen's beſt;

Warranted Sparmæceti CANDLES, by the Box, Dozen or ſingle Pound;

Coarſe and fine BOLTING CLOTHS;

Good BROWN SUGAR by the Barrel;

FRESH RAISINS by the Cask,

Currants, Rice, Coffee, Cocoa, Pimento, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Pepper——ALL SORTS of SPICES, Loaf Sugar, Logwood, Redwood, Jar Oyl, Allum, Salt Petre, Rozin by the Barrel, Fine Bedticks, two Yards wide, of the beſt Sort, Floor and Stair Bruſhes, &c.

N. B. CASH given for Muſtard Seed and empty Bottles——Alſo for Bees-Wax at ſaid Store.

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has juſt imported, and is determined to ſell at the loweſt Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholeſale and Retail,

CHoice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or ſingle C. wt.
Weſt-India and New-England-Rum.
Cotton Wool
Pepper
Pipes Wool Cards
Spices of all Kinds
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Codlines
Junk
Frying Pans
Iron Pots and Kettles.
White Beans
¾ ⅞ and yard wide Linnens
Iriſh Linnens
Cotton Checks
Pins of all Numbers
Gun Powder
Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps
Belladine Sewing Silk
London Scythes
Seeming Twine——&c.
Cotton Cards
Roll Brimſtone
Copperas
Allum

Jane Euſtis

Has juſt imported from *London* and *Glaſgow,* per Capts. *Jarvis* and *Dunn,*

A great Variety of *Engliſh, India & Scotch* Goods (which ſhe will ſell very low for Caſh) amongſt which are,

RICH brocades and damaſks of various colours, ſtript and flower'd ſilks; pink, green, grey and brown ducapes; pink, green, grey, blue, white and ſhott mantuas; black, blue, white, crimſon, ſcarlet and yellow pelong ſattins; blue, black and white rich ſattins; black paduſoys, black and coloured capuchine ſilks, black and coloured taffaties, broliees, ſarſnets, wide and narrow perſians, furr muffs and tippets, furr trimmings, barcelona handannoes, kenting check'd and ſpotted linnen handkerchiefs, black cravats, book muſlin, Iriſh linnens, checks, ſheeting, cambricks, flowered and plain lawns, fine ſprigg'd and plain lawn aprons, black and white plain and flower'd gauzes, black and white catgut, clouting diaper, huckabuck, oznabrigs, beaver coating, ſerges, black worſted breeches patterns, drab cotton velvets, black capoon for breeches, white flannel, ſhalloons, tammies, plain and ſtript cambletts, duroys, calimancoes, black plain ruſſels, dimonties, barleycorns, men women and childrens gloves and hoſe of all ſorts, womens ſilk and worſted mitts, Kilmarnock caps, Scotch, coloured and cambrick threads, tapes, balladine ſewing ſilks, bengals, ginghams, a large aſſortment laces, a large aſſortment patent wove ſtays for women and children, ſilk and worſted ſhoes, ſilk clogs, black leather clogs and galoſhes, childrens Morocco ſhoes and pumps, Ladies and Boys beaver hats, jockey caps, large blue feathers, black and white plumes, fans, a great variety ribbons, ſtone ſhoe knee and girdle buckles and broaches, ſtone pearl wax and garnet necklaces and earings, hair bags, ſilver & ſnail trimmings, head and breaſt flowers, materials for flowers, combs for Ladies hair, combs in caſes, pins, needles, writing paper, ink-powder, playing cards, Kippen's and Tilloch's ſnuff, bibles and teſtaments, waſh balls and boxes, tooth and comb bruſhes, tooth powder, ſtay laces, cap wire, bonnet paper, black ſattin bonnets, London quality and ſhoe bindings, red Lavender water, Stoughton's elixer, Turlington's balſam, Eau de luce, patches, French chalk, London Dolls, &c.

N. B. China Diſhes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c. by the Box or ſmaller Quantity.—A few Setts Clariſa and Pamela, to be ſold under the Sterling Coſt.

IMPORTED

In the laſt Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening by

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING STREET,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Peice GOODS, ſuitable to the Winter Seaſon, all which are procured on the beſt Terms, and will be ſold reaſonably (by Wholeſale only) for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

N. B. Gun-Powder, Shott, Indigo, Bohea Tea in half Cheſts, *Carolina* Beaver and Sole Leather, with a few Loggs choice Mahogany, &c. &c. (tbctf)

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, and Sold by

Kneeland & Adams,

In Milk-Street, (Price Five Coppers,)

PART of an EXPOSITION of *Paul*'s Journey to *Damaſcus,* Acts XXVI: In which the Author having cautioned againſt *ſhedding Blood,* ſhews that giving more than the forty Stripes allowed *Deuteronomy* XXV. ver. 3. is breaking a Moral Law of GOD.

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in Captain *Daſhwood,* who is juſt arrived from LONDON,

A Fine Aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh Linnen, Lawns and Cambricks, with a Variety of faſhionable Furr Muffs and Tippets.

He has alſo imported in the laſt Ships from *London* and *Briſtol,*

A general Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

All of which will be Sold at very low Rates, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market.

Where likewiſe may be had,

4d & 10d Nails—China Bowls, Plates & Diſhes, Cups and Saucers—Mens Butt Soles—A Variety of Metal Buttons—Bibles and Teſtaments——A great Aſſortment of Scotch Threads—Mill'd Caps—Kippen's and Tilloch's Snuff, &c.

Jonas Clark, & Co.

Have imported in Captain Jarvis *from* London,

A *Freſh Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, which they will ſell at the loweſt Advance for Caſh only, by Wholeſale and Retail, at their Shop next to Mr.* William Greenleaf's, *fronting Cornhill.*——*ALSO, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace. &c.*

Juſt Imported from LONDON, in Capt. Jarvis, and Sold

By George Erving,

BOHEA TEA, Pepper, Starch, new Currants, ſplit Pleas, beſt Durham Flour of Muſtard, old Cheſhire Cheeſe, and choice London Porter in Bottles.—ALSO, a new Aſſortment of low pric'd Iriſh Linnens, and Ruſſia Duck. Dec. 2, 1768.

To be Let or Sold, on reaſonable Terms, and enter'd upon immediately;

A Convenient good Dwelling-Houſe, two Rooms on a Floor, together with a Garden Spot and Cooper's Shop, all in good Repair, ſituate in Medford, near the Great Bridge, adjacent to a good Wharf, very convenient for landing Lumber, &c. Enquire of ISAAC ROYALL, Eſq; in ſaid Medford.

N. B. The above Premiſes are well calculated to accommodate a Cooper, a Carpenter, or other Tradeſman.

TO BE SOLD,
BY PUBLICK VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 29th Inſt.

At 3 o'Clock, P. M. if not ſold by private Sale before.

A Commodious Brick Houſe, having four Rooms on a Floor, with a roomly Yard and Garden, and a Store adjoining, very agreably ſituated on the Corner of two pleaſant Streets, a little to the Southward of Dr. Cutler's Church, (being Part of the Eſtate of the late Capt. *John Aves,* deceas'd). Likewiſe a Houſe Lot ſituate in Lynn Street, oppoſite Capt. *Hart*'s Shipyard: For further Particulars, enquire of, JOS: TURELL, Executor, &c.

Who has to ſell, Choice TABLE FISH, the beſt of SWEET OIL, WINES, &c. &c. &c.

For GLASGOW,
The Ship GLASGOW,
JOHN DUNN, Maſter,
Will ſail with all convenient Speed.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board ſaid Ship, lying at *John Hancock,* Eſqrs; Wharf, or to *Robert Gould*'s Store, near the Mill-Bridge. *December* 3, 1768.

N. B. A Quantity of Choice Scotch COALS to be Sold on board ſaid Ship, if apply'd for immediately.

ANCHORS and Blackſmith's Tools, Cooper's and Carpenter's ditto, Oyl Searchers, Smoke Jacks, Spades, Iron Shovels, and Bath Grates, made and Sold by SAMUEL EMMES, at his Shop on Ballard's Wharf, North End.

N. B. Anvil's faced and mended after the beſt Manner. Scotch and Louiſbourg Coals Sold at the above Place.

Boſton, December 1, 1768.

RAN-away from the Ship *John, Thomas Aſhburne Maſter, five indented Servants, named—John Cotter, John Latind, Thomas Waterſon, Edward Corlet and William Holmer, each about Twenty Years old.—Whoever will take up any or the whole of ſaid Servants, and bring them to ſaid Thomas Aſhburn, or John Rowe, at his Store, ſhall receive for each and every of ſaid Servants, Three Dollars Reward—And all Captains of Veſſels, and every other Perſon, are hereby ſtrictly caution'd not to conceal or carry off any of the above-named Servants, as they will be ſtrictly proſecuted for ſo doing, according to the Law made for that Purpoſe.*

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street,* above HANCOCK's *Wharf,* near the *Old North Meeting Houſe.* He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL